

A Justification of Capital Punishment

The following extract is from a letter which won the second prize offered by the American Magazine for best letters on capital punishment. The letter winning first prize, opposing capital punishment, was printed last week.

I am an advocate of capital punishment, and I approve it on the same broad ground that leads many to condemn it—the ground of humanity. I admit its cruelty, its defects as a merely punitive measure, its undue harshness when considered solely as a means of protecting the community from the further depredations of him who has proven himself a vicious, highly dangerous man. I admit that it forbids with awful finality the criminal's return to the field of human usefulness and his complete rehabilitation, both of which might, if he lived, be possible. But I contend that the force of capital punishment lies largely in these apparent weaknesses, and its strength in its so-called defects; and that to urge those against it is to mistake entirely the individual whom capital punishment is most designed to affect as well as those for whose benefit it is employed, and to overlook entirely the greatest end it serves.

Capital punishment finds abundant justification in that it reduces murder to its minimum. In this is a conclusive answer to every objection that can be urged against it.

For the benefit of those who decline to give to capital punishment the credit of administering to murder the decisive check which these

figures set forth, it may be well to demonstrate by an instance how powerful a deterrent it really is. During the eighteen years succeeding 1882 a growing opposition to the death penalty reduced the number of legal executions in the United States to one fourth its former figure; during the same period the murder rate, responding strongly to the stimulus of our mistaken humanity, leaped to three times its former figure!

The convicted murderer is often a broken, abject, remorseful, and altogether pitiable figure. Deliberately to put him to death months, perhaps years, after the perpetration of the crime he so deeply repents, seems inhuman. But let those whom an honorable pity and charity and an almost divine spirit of forgiveness move to deal mercifully with him, pause and consider the appalling consequences of that mercy. It is an act of encouragement to others to commit his awful crime, to breed murderers, and turn them loose upon the unsuspecting; it is wantonly to sacrifice innocent lives to ferocity and brutishness; it is to spare the guilty at the cost of the innocent; it is to inflict the death penalty in a more awful form and with an intenser agony upon those who deserve our protection!

The grim tragedy of the law, sickening and dreadful as it is, must be played out to the final curtain—for humanity has no other alternative than to become either the murderer's executioner or his accomplice.

—J. M. D.

Children

God bless the children!
When we say that we mean also, "Thank God for the children," for they are a delight to us!

The big thing about Berea's Chautauqua this week has been the play of the children led off by one who comes with the tent on purpose to help the children really play.

Now there are ways in which people are cruel to children. You are cruel to children if you deny them a chance to learn to read and to sing and to do skillful work.

You are cruel to children if you over pet them or over work them.

You are cruel to children if you do not teach them all the good things you know.

You are cruel to children if you teach school without learning how to do it right.

You are cruel to children if you hire a teacher who is a relative or a neighbor or a favorite of yours and not the best teacher you can possibly get.

Rev. Wm. D. Smith in Rockcastle

Rev. Wm. D. Smith of Nebraska, a native of Owsley County, and graduate of Berea's Normal Department, is representing The Citizen in Rockcastle County, and he finds that the paper is widely appreciated there.



Rev. Wm. D. Smith

Brother Johnson in Estill

Rev. S. C. Johnson will represent the Citizen in Estill this summer. Brother Johnson is a man of warm heart, and a good preacher. He will find many old friends and make many new ones in Estill County.

Civic Improvement

Prof. John F. Smith

(Continued.)

Another thing that Berea has long been in need of is a public playground for the children. All over the United States the people in cities and towns are planning to provide suitable recreation for the children. This is not a fad or a passing thought but is a movement that comes from absolute necessity. Such a thing is just as much a necessity here as it is in most other towns if the people only realized it. There are some bad boys in Berea. The officers tell me that a few are under constant surveillance, but we need to consult no officers to learn of their presence. Every town, I suppose, has its bad boy problem. Some take care of it, some do not. In most cases it is left with the town marshal and the police judge who step in where fathers and mothers become helpless. Many towns resort to the playground idea, to the organization of boy's clubs and other things that bring boys together and give them an opportunity to spend their surplus energy in wholesome efforts that bring profit and enjoyment.

There are enough vacant lots about the town to furnish all the playgrounds needed for the children. Sometime even Berea will probably open its eyes and begin to use more of its unutilized resources. Some of these lots are used as cow pastures; that is not objectionable, for the cows have to be taken care of. But it is rather interesting to see so many cows enjoying a good place to browse in while just outside the children whose very nature demands a playground must content themselves with playing in the muddy or dusty street. On March 4th I was walking along Boone St., with notebook in hand and counted 43 small children playing together out in the street. They had made a child's play house, had swept away the loose dirt and filth and had put their toys and chairs and other things in order. If a team should pass the driver would of course respect the holy spot and turn aside. These little fellows were apparently in the best of spirits, playing at house-keeping, visiting, crawling and tumbling in dirt and filth, taking their chances against disease in order to have a little enjoyment. Arms and legs partly bare were in evidence—and the day was so cold that the young man with me and I could keep comfortable only by walking. In this same community are several vacant lots where good play places could easily be provided if someone would take the matter up and pull the right wire.

A few days after that I walked down Adams St. or Depot St. when the sewage ditch was running at

The Expressman as Middleman

Any one who would have suggested a few years ago "that an express company might solve the high cost of living problem" would have been buried "under an avalanche of ridicule," but, remarks the New York Tribune, that is just what the Adams Express Company, "pushed by the parcel post," is trying to do by establishing its new Order and Food-Product Bureau. This, declares another daily, is "the first practical solution of the problem of the expensive middleman," and another is certain that if the plan is supported by the farmers, the market gardeners, and the city consumer it will "meet with instant and great success." This express company, in an announcement sent out from Philadelphia, states its purpose of trying to promote more intimate relations between producer and consumer. It plans, according to a New York Times dispatch, to

minimum of expense to seller and buyer. The company is responsible to both, delivering the commodities to the buyer's door and the money to the seller, without any intervening agency. The rate on the class of merchandise for which the bureau is designed is 25 per cent. below the commercial rate fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission and is no higher than parcel post charges. To the cost of carrying must be added the money-order charge, ranging from 3 cents for \$2.50 to 15 cents for \$40.

The feature of the new system will be the prompt delivery service, and perishable goods, the New York Commercial hears, "will be in the hands of the consumer on the same day that they have been shipped from points two hundred miles distant." And the Times understands that the Adams Company will not limit its new effort to foodstuffs alone, but "will buy and transport for customers an endless variety of things, including even plowshares and gasoline engines."

—The Literary Digest.

UNITED STATES NEWS IN OUR OWN STATE

Health Sunday

The city of Philadelphia set a good example to the rest of the world Sunday, when the pulpits of the City Churches were turned over to the doctors and many interesting and stirring addresses were made. The doctors demanded that the churches take an active part in the campaign to secure government regulation of factories so that the race may not become weak and deformed. The American Medical Association meets this week at Atlantic City and the great doctors and experts of the country are gathered together to discuss ways and means of keeping the American people well.

Trans-Atlantic Airship Launched
Hodman Wanamaker's big airship, which he hopes to cross the Atlantic, was launched Monday at Hammondsport, New York. Glenn H. Curtiss and Lieut. John C. Porter, of the British Navy, and George E. Hallett, who are to pilot the ship on her flight, were present. Miss Katherine Mason christened her "The American."

In deference to Lieut. Porter, it was desired that the ship should bear a British as well as American flag. No flag being handy, however, a British postage stamp was stuck on the bow as the big flying boat slid into the water.

Railroads Win \$700,000,000 Suit

The Supreme Court handed down a decision Monday which confirms the titles of certain western railroads to oil lands valued at \$700,000,000. It was held by those who brought the suit that these lands, coming under the class of mineral lands, should have reverted to the government when they were found to contain oil. But the court held that any attack upon the title to these lands must be brought by the government itself rather than by an individual and that the government right to make any claim expired in 1901. Thus property worth seven times more than all the gold coin in the United States was given to the railroads without hope of recovery by the people.

Excursion Boat Sinks

The largest excursion boat on the Mississippi River, the Majestic, owned by the Wishard line, struck an obstruction in the river, Saturday and sank in ten minutes. She had just unloaded 900 passengers at Alton, Ill., and was returning to St. Louis. Three men are missing and it is believed that they were drowned.

Lion Tamer Meets Death

While cleaning out the cage of five lions in Chicago, Emerson Dietrich, a lion tamer, was killed and his body torn beyond recognition. There were four cubs and an old lioness in the cage. Dietrich's pet, Teddy, leapt to meet him with such force that he was knocked clear across the cage with the young lion astraddle of his body. At this a second cub struck at Dietrich, this time drawing blood. The smell of blood set the youngsters wild and although the old lioness fought for him, the young man was killed and the body half devoured before the lions were driven back by a keeper.

Miners Run Amuck

When an attempt was made at

Oil in Estill

A fine oil well has been struck on the Williams and Maple 4,000 acre tract near Irvine in Estill county. Oil experts estimate that the well is good to produce from ten to fifteen barrels a day. The "strike" has caused quite a stir in Estill county and leases are being taken on all sides of the well.

Oil men in Kentucky are also rejoicing in the recent five cent jump of the price of oil. This restores the price which held last year, 70 cents a barrel.

Tobacco Pooling Law Invalid

The Supreme Court of the United States holds the Kentucky tobacco pooling law to be invalid. This action on the part of the court was expected following the recent decision given in the International Harvester Company's case. The court declares that it is beyond the power of human understanding to determine what is the "real value" of an article under imaginary conditions. As this is what was required by the Kentucky laws, the Supreme Court declared both our trust laws and our tobacco pooling laws to be unconstitutional. Our laws were indeed foolish and criminal, for they attempted to make distinctions between ordinary trusts and the tobacco pool, which is just as much an organization in restraint of trade as any trust.

Are You a "Sucker?"

Recent discoveries in New York revealed the existence of a company which deals in the names and addresses of people who might be led to "bite" on some shark's scheme. The right to use these names is sold at so much per thousand, and thus we can understand why we sometimes get circulars and advertising material from distant cities. The names are gotten in various ways and are sold according to the reputation which each gets for its gullibility.

Primary Ballot Made Up

Secretary of State, C. F. Creelius announced the following to be accredited candidates who shall go before the August primaries:

SENATORIAL PRIMARY

The lineup in the senatorial primary follows for long term:

Democrats—J. C. W. Beckham, of Frankfort; Gov. J. B. McCreary, of Richmond; Congressman A. O. Stanley of Henderson.

Republicans—H. P. Ernst of Covington; Latt F. McLaughlin, of Madisonville; A. E. Wilson, of Louisville.

Progressives—George W. Jolly of Owensboro; Burton Vance, of Louisville.

For Short Term

Democrats—Senator J. N. Camden, of Woodford county; David H. Smith of Hodgenville; Bennett H. Young of Louisville.

Republicans—William Marshall Hillitt of Louisville; Henry D. Fitzpatrick of Prestonsburg.

The congressional primary ballots will contain the names of the following:

First District

Democrats—Congressman, A. W. Barkley, Paducah; Senator R. H. Scott, Paducah; J. W. Williams, Calhoun county; Robert Swann, Murray.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MONEY'S WORTH

A prominent citizen of Madison county was asked whether he took The Citizen.

"Sure I do—paid up three years in advance."

"How's that? Why do you pay so far ahead?"

"Well, I've four boys and they each had to have a Citizen knife."

WHY THOSE SCISSORS?

"Why did you select scissors instead of the knife for a premium?"

"Need 'em to clip out the good things in The Citizen for my scrap-book."

You must not forget that The Citizen is the best friend you have. It is unlike your good neighbor T. who might gossip on you while you are attending to business.

If you must knock anything or anybody put in your best kicks on your enemy. The Citizen is your friend. T-h-e-r-e-f-o-r-e.

Confused the Witness.

Counsel to cautious witness—Why are you so slow in giving your answers, madam? Are you afraid of telling an untruth? Witness (promptly)—Oh, no, sir!

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WORLD NEWS

America Has Finger in Balkan Pie

The American government has been brought into direct connection with the Balkan disputes by the proposed sale of two of our discarded battleships, the Mississippi and the Idaho to Greece. Secretary of the Navy, Daniels, has negotiated a deal with the Greek government to sell these ships for \$12,000,000 with which he wishes to build a modern dreadnought. But the Turkish government violently opposes the sale, as it contends such an increase in the Greek navy would seriously affect the balance of power in the Mediterranean. But President Wilson is led to believe that the sale of these ships would probably promote peace, and as the Democratic leaders are in favor of it, it is probable that they will be sold. Greece has the money ready to pay.

The Albanian difficulties increase daily and the new king, William of Wied, is fighting for his throne at the very gates of his capital city. The Italian government has ordered battleships to Luzzaro and all of the foreign legations are under guard. There is no plan of settlement in view.

Wilson Sends Birthday Greetings

Monday was the birthday of King George V. of England and President Wilson, in official recognition of the event, sent the following message:

"I beg your Majesty to accept my hearty congratulations on this birthday anniversary, and my best wishes for your continued happiness and well being, and at the same time I wish to convey to you the expression of good will which this government and people bear to your great country."

Airship War Practice Too Real

While engaging in Austrian military maneuvers, nine men were killed in an accident which occurred to an aeroplane and a big dirigible balloon. They had been sent up with instructions to carry out as far as possible actual war conditions. The aeroplane wheeled and circled about the clumsy balloon and finally rose above it so as to get within striking distance for bomb dropping. But eddies of air caused by the propeller of the balloon sucked the aeroplane down and it plunged into the balloon, puncturing it and causing a terrific explosion, followed by flames. The wreckage then began to drop and not one of the operators escaped alive.

So ghastly is modern warfare!

Mediation at a Standstill

The conference at Niagara Falls still sticks when it comes to choosing Huerta's successor. No man agreeable to all sides is yet in sight. It is rumored that delegates from

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The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)

WM. C. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
RUTH McFALL, Office Editor
REN HOLLANDER, Circulation Mgr.

Subscription Rates

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Six Months .60
Three Months .35

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CYNICISMS

Faint heart's great fun for fair lady.

About the only calling some people do is to call bluffs.

The fellow who is riding his hobby expects all the world to get out of his way.

Some people seem to think they can't be bright without casting reflections.

If a woman dies of a broken heart she generally does it before she is sixteen.

Even the funniest play won't keep some fellows from going out between the acts for a smile.

The difference between pride and vanity depends upon whether we have it or it is possessed by some one else.

Some people will even dodge pleasure in their eagerness to run and meet trouble.

Knowledge is power, but at the same time many a girl is single because she knows too much.

Superstition is what prompts some people to believe a horse shoe over the door has more value than a lock and key.

DYSPEPTIC PHILOSOPHY

It's when the doctor's bills come in that we wonder if life is worth living.

Intellectual growth shouldn't necessarily cause a man's head to outgrow his hat.

It doesn't take much to please a lot of people who are pleased with themselves.

The fellow who always wants to get something for nothing can always get in a free fight.

The average woman not only wants the last word, but about 90 per cent of the preceding conversation as well.

A girl can have so many reasons for loving a young man that it doesn't matter whether any of them are logical or not.

No matter how long a woman has been married to a man, she keeps right on expecting that he will eventually reform.

HINTS TO DOG LOVERS

Never strike a dog with a curtain pole. You might break it.

If a dog bites you on the leg, hold that leg in the air and kick him with the other.

The best way to be sure your dog is on the watch while you sleep is to whistle to him every five minutes through the night.

HOW TO KILL FLIES BY THOUSANDS.

A GOOD fly poison can be made by using one pint of milk, one pint of water, one tablespoonful of formaldehyde and one tablespoonful of sugar. Place in shallow vessels small square pieces of bread thoroughly saturated with this mixture. Be careful to keep it out of the reach of children and animals. Put a vessel or two of this mixture on the back porch to destroy the flies before they get into the house. No other food should be near them. They will take the poison, which will kill them quickly and by the thousands.



Erasure Feared.

"S-s-s-s-s-s-s-s-s-s," stammered Bobby, through the suds, as his mother scrubbed and scrubbed him. "I guess you want to get rid of me, don't you?"

"Why, no, Bobby, dear," replied his mother. "Whatever put such an idea into your mind?"

"Oh, nuthin'," said Bobby, "only it seems to me you're trying to rub me out."—Onward.

Envy.

"I hear that the Allens are separated," said Mrs. Arnold to her husband.

"Yes," replied Mr. Arnold, "and after the separation he sent her a legal document giving her control of their child."

"Oh, James," said the wife, with a sigh, "I wish we could get a document that would give us control of our children!"—Lippincott's.

Another View.

"Muh po, b'reaved brudder," consolingly said good old Parson Bagster, addressing the newly-made widower. "It is a solemn thing when a man loses de wife of his buzzon."

"Yessah," replied skippy Brother Marks. "But sometimes it's a heap sight solumner when he don't!"—Judge.

AFTER THE DINNER.



The Hostess—He's all right, but he lacks aplomb.

The Host—Not on your life. I thought he'd never stop eating those hot-house plums.

Limited Greatness.

Napoleon was a mighty man, And yet, we must admit He never did ask any fan—Stam out a three-base hit.

Appearances.

"So you are a Chicago policewoman?"
"Yee."
"Plain clothes?"
"Well, they may be plainer than I am used to, but they are very becoming."

Nail Sets.

Bacon—I see in a new hammer handle is a secret recess for carrying a nail set.

Egbert—I'll get one for my wife, then she'll always have her hammer and her manicure set conveniently near.

In the Honeymoon.

"It's your wife," said the office boy. "Take the message," said the busy man impatiently.

"You'd better come, sir, I think," stammered the embarrassed boy. "She wants to give you a kiss over the phone."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Its Moral Advantage.

"Aviation is unusually conducive to the control of one's temper."

"How so?"
"It would never do when several hundred feet up in the air for one to get put out, would it?"

Slow.

Church—I once saw a procession which took eight hours to pass a given point.

Gotham—Where was it?
"In Philadelphia."

"Oh, of course!"

These Neighbors.

Bacon—This paper says there are now more than 2,000,000 farmers in the United States using the telephone.

Egbert—But it doesn't say whose telephones they are using.

Sure Enough.

Church—I see residents of certain sections of St. Louis, Mo., are trying to force improved street-car service.

Gotham—What's the matter? Haven't they got enough straps?

Flies Thrive In Garbage Piles



Photo by American Press Association.

Paste This Up Where the Hens Can See It

The following table has been prepared by the committee on pollution and sewerage of New York city:

Flies	Eggs.
June 1—One fly lays.....	120
June 10—10 flies lay.....	7,200
June 20—100 flies lay.....	432,000
June 30—210,000 flies lay.....	25,920,000
July 10—12,360,000 flies lay.....	1,555,200,000
July 20—777,000,000 flies lay.....	93,312,000,000
July 30—46,620,000,000 flies lay.....	5,594,720,000,000
Aug. 10—2,797,200,000,000 flies lay.....	335,625,280,000,000
Aug. 20—167,761,600,000,000 flies lay.....	20,125,322,000,000,000
Aug. 30—10,077,265,600,000,000 flies lay.....	1,209,323,520,000,000,000
Sept. 10—610,771,760,000,000,000 flies lay.....	72,659,411,200,000,000,000
Sept. 20—36,647,705,360,000,000,000 flies lay.....	4,397,569,672,000,000,000,000
Sept. 28—4,251,561,672,000,000,000,000 flies.....	

FAT MAN GETS STUCK IN NARROW DOORWAY

Printer's Customer Becomes Wedged in Door When He Attempts to Enter Shop.

New York.—John W. Cunningham, printer, is a slim young man, and although his shop at 162 Fulton street is only 39 inches wide and 132 inches long, he refers to it as "commodious." His 18-inch door he terms "spacious."

John Vlahofski, who lives at Avenue C and Twenty-second street, Bayonne, N. J., weighs 200 pounds. He is a larger edition of Jim Jeffries. When Vlahofski stepped out of the Hudson



They Pulled at Mr. Vlahofski.

take the other day he discovered he had no calling cards. Noticing Cunningham's sign he stopped.

"Come in," invited the slender printer.

"Sure, I need some cards," replied Vlahofski, and he started to enter.

"But there he stuck," explained Cunningham to a reporter later.

"When he took a deep breath the walls creaked. The glass in my door cracked. A crowd gathered. Some men grabbed him by the coat tails and began pulling him out. I didn't want to lose a customer, so I did my best to haul him in. We couldn't budge him either way."

"Finally Mr. Vlahofski said that if I would help push him out on the sidewalk he would give me my order from there. So I began to push. The others pulled and Mr. Vlahofski strained, and finally he was released."

"Mr. Vlahofski stood out on the street and gave me a liberal order for cards. I refused his offer to pay for the broken glass in the door. It is one of the risks of my business."

AWAY FROM HOME 24 YEARS

Mohigan Storekeeper, Harassed by Debts, Went to Klondike and Dug Up a Fortune.

Greenville, Mich. — Twenty-four years ago G. W. Vanderlip arose from lunch, kissed his wife goodbye and went back to his little music store with his helmsman's invocation to bring a pound of tea. A couple of weeks ago Vanderlip came home for the first time in a quarter of a century, but he had forgot to bring the tea.

Vanderlip explains his long absence by saying that he was so overwhelmed by debts, he didn't go to his store that day, but instead he boarded a train and went west. He reached Seattle, and from there he went into the Klondike region.

Eight years ago found him with a comfortable sum, so he started for home, but on the way he fell ill with fever and was sick for many months. When he recovered, his gold was gone and he returned to the Klondike to accumulate another fortune. He succeeded after years of toil.

No word had passed during all the years between the husband and the wife, who had remained faithful, and they are now spending their second honeymoon in their little home here.

THIS PRINCESS EXCITES IRE

Yankee Girl's Grandmother Orders Son's Wife to Return to Her Own Chateau.

Warsaw.—Polish society is gossiping about an incident alleged to have happened between Princess Radziwill, nee Dorothy Deacon, and her husband's grandmother, Countess Hvala, whom she visited alone at the Castle Bialyckierki.

While doing a jigsaw puzzle one evening Dorothy began to whistle. The countess inquired aloud who was whistling in her presence, and as Dorothy soon after began it again the countess sent her a message that if she wished to whistle she should do so in her own room.

The next afternoon the party again sat down to the puzzle, and some one daring Dorothy to whistle, she did so, and the princess later had a message conveyed to her that she would better return to her husband's chateau, where evidently they didn't object to whistling in public.

Princess Dorothy's unconventional behavior excites amusement here, as Countess Brancich's dictatorial methods are well known.

Wear on the Tongue.

Church—It is said that many of the Sandwich Island women have their husbands' names tattooed on their tongues.

Gotham—If they talk like some women I know, it would speedily be worn off, I guess.

Most of their talk about personal liberty, nowadays, is done by folks who like to see how far they can go before they get stopped.—Cleveland Leader.



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

THE DRINKER WHO LIVES LONG.

I very often hear people say, "Doctor, how do you account for some people drinking up to eighty years old and never being sick?" That is one of the greatest objections that people will make to an apostle of temperance. They say, "It is all right to stop people from drinking, but what about Mr. So and So, who is eighty years old and has been taking a little bottle of brandy since twenty years old every day." It is easy to answer to this if you are a doctor. I very often explain it in this way. I say: "Now, we have two friends who have each an automobile. We will say, if you have no objection, it is a \$7,000 automobile. And they have two enemies, who both start with an ax on their shoulders and who say, 'Now, we are going to attend to the ex-Mayor Oliver's and Mr. Spencer's automobiles.' One goes to ex-Mayor Oliver's automobile and he is going to make that automobile feel sick. He strikes that wheel and he strikes a thousand times on that wheel, and when ex-Mayor Oliver wants to use the automobile it won't go at all. What is the matter? One wheel altogether broken. The remainder of the automobile is in perfectly good order but cannot go because one wheel is completely wrecked. Mr. Spencer's automobile is a little luckier. Of course he is always a very lucky man. The men just knock the wheel off and cut one of the axles and knocks off the top, punches both sides, but he left the motor and the motor went. That is the man who lives to eighty years.—From address by Dr. J. Edmund Hulse, eminent Scientist of Quebec and Professor in Laval University.

NO DRINK, MORE GROCERIES.

A temperance city means a marked increase in the grocery trade, says the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner. Such is the consensus of opinion among the larger stores, and to a majority of the small establishments in the residential districts the change has meant much more prosperity than the open saloon allowed them. Credit accounts, long overdue, paid up, more cash payments and a larger trade in the staples is the record since the passing of the saloon. When questioned, only those who had maintained saloon annexes in connection with their grocery stores bemoaned the passing of the saloon, and even they admitted that the change had meant more grocery business. The remainder were emphatic in their declarations that the closing of the drink shops had meant so much to them that they would fight their return with all vigor.

TO TAKE PLEBISCITE.

Mr. Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, has announced that a plebiscite will be taken in Saskatchewan to determine whether the open and retail sale of liquor shall be abolished. No liquor is to be carried under the parcel post system. It is also understood that a measure to reduce liquor licenses, which the government will introduce shortly in the Quebec legislature, will effect a radical reduction in Montreal and Quebec, and will divide the province into two zones, each under a general license commission.

SERMONS OF BRER WILLIAMS.

It's good to sing a song on de high-way of life, but some folks ain't got good voices.

You think heaven is fur an' fur away when all de time it's right whar you heart beats.

You can't be happy on a little when you is all de time wondering of more ain't comin'.

Be thankful for what you receive, an' do yo' level best ter keep out er de hands er a receiver.—Atlanta Constitution.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

"I can tell almost the moment I step from train or trolley car into a new town whether it is license or no-license. If it is license the buildings need painting, the fences and sidewalks need repairing, there is a general air of unthrift about the place. But if it is a no-license town the exact reverse is true."—A Commercial Traveler.

DRINKER IS RESPONSIBLE.

The supreme court of Massachusetts has recently held that an employer, possessing foreknowledge that an employee is addicted to the use of intoxicants, is liable for the acts of such employee whether he be sober or drunk. The decision makes for temperance inasmuch as the tippler will find it more and more difficult to secure and retain employment.

KILLS INSURANCE POLICY.

John S. Rauber has just lost a suit against the Mutual Life Insurance company for payment of a \$4,000 policy. Rauber had gone into the liquor business and the Mutual held itself absolved from that kind of a risk, and won.

SALOON TAX.

To tax the saloon is an easy way to support your paupers, but if you will quit upholding the saloon, the pauper will help pay your taxes.—The Water Wagon.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. REILLY, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 28

REVIEW.

RECAPITULATE LESSON ONLY—Rev. 1:14-15:10.

GOLDEN TEXT—"The Son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." Luke 19:10.

The golden text is a great summary of the meaning and the essential purpose of all of our Lord's activities. Each lesson is an illustration of this simple promise. In them we discover chiefly our Lord in his work of preparing his disciples to share with him in this work.

Lesson I. The observation of man's attempt to get the best seats for the consequent amusement, calls forth the parable of the great supper. Thereby we are shown man's enmity against God as revealed by his contemptuous treatment of God's overtures of grace. The rebuke and the parable reveal God's willingness and man's refusal. In all this our Lord was seeking these men.

The Perfect Son.

Lesson II. This is the Easter lesson and is aside from our series. In it we are shown that Jesus Christ is himself the chief subject of prophecy.

Lesson III. The one central truth here taught is that to be his disciple we must give up all and make him supreme. In our affections, aims, ideals, yes, make him the sole possessor of our time, talent and possessions.

Lessons IV and V. It is impossible to separate these three parables. They are a whole in that each tells of something lost, sought and found. The Son, the Holy Spirit and the Father are each seeking. Our Lord was himself the perfect Son of the Father; who never got into the far country, or out of adjustment with his Father. He is different also from the churchly brother in that he rejoices to "bring back his own." These two lessons particularly illustrate his work of saving.

Lesson VI. Beginning with this lesson, our Lord seems to be sifting the multitude, and at the same time he is preparing his disciples against their work of cooperating with him in his work of seeking and saving. The true motive in service is in the use of all we possess for him whom we love.

Lesson VII. As the last lesson had to do with stewardship, this has to do with service. This present life is but the vestibule of the eternal one. If we so live this life as to develop it and to rule its desires, we shall find abundant gratification in this world beyond towards which we are traveling so rapidly.

Lesson VIII. Jesus is still instructing his disciples. Offenses must, or rather, will come, but forgiveness is the divine attribute, not because he is indebted to us nor that he is magnanimously, sentimentally, sympathetic. Nothing we do ever places him under any obligations to us. When we have done all we will exclaim: "We have done that which was our duty to do." This does not set aside the joy which is ours and his when one of the lost is "found."

Lesson IX. Not only did Jesus sift the multitude and reveal the need of helpers, at the same time setting before them the terms of discipleship, but he also emphasizes the thought of gratitude on the part of those helped and of those his servants who are judged worthy to help him.

Lesson X. The kingdom which our Lord came to set up upon earth is to begin within us and it is not to consist of eating and drinking but of righteousness and truth. The visible kingdom which our Lord came to set up upon earth is to begin within us, and it is not to consist of eating and drinking, but of righteousness and truth.

Lesson XI. The picture of Zacchaeus is that of a man restored to his right relationship with God; the outward evidence being his acts of repentance and restoration. This lesson perfectly reveals the essential work of Christ, and that to which he is calling his disciples. Zacchaeus did not seek Christ, but Christ came to seek and save Zacchaeus and all like him who are lost.

Lesson XII. The great refusal reveals that the condition of being saved or being lost rests with the individual soul. Many elements enter into the refusal of men but the essential one is "and ye would not." John 5:40. Much possessions will not satisfy the human soul. There is the danger that we trust our wealth rather than God. Lacking one thing, everything is lost.

Summary. The whole of this period of our Lord's ministry was that of conflict and hostility with the rulers, wonder and amazement with the people, doubt and uncertainty with the disciples. As he went from place to place he showed infinite patience. His compassion was for men in their sin and his heart beat with tenderness. Though his words at times were severe, yet his impulse and passion was to seek and to save. His faithfulness in dealing with men, guests and hosts, rich and poor, publicans and sinners, Pharisees and outcasts—is also clearly set before us.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Prof. Frank S. Montgomery, Instructor in Animal Husbandry, and Special Investigator.

PEAR BLIGHT

Pear blight, or fire blight, is causing considerable loss to orchard owners at the present time. This scourge of pears, apples and plums is known by a variety of names, as blossoms blight, twig blight, fire blight, fruit blight, canker, etc.

The symptoms are too well known to most orchardists. The most striking symptom is the twig or limb being covered with brown leaves, contrasting sharply with the bright green foliage of surrounding branches. In winter it is recognized by the presence of the brown leaves adhering to the affected branches. The leaves look as if they had been scorched by fire and it is from this that the name fire blight was originated.

The disease is due to bacteria that enter the tender parts of the tree. These bacteria live over winter in the cankered areas found on the trunks and limbs of trees affected the previous season. During the blooming period they are carried from these cankered areas to the flowers by bees and various other insects. The bacteria work down through the flower into the host and cause the dying twigs as noticed on the affected trees. The fact that the bacteria work entirely within the host explains why it cannot be controlled by any spray or wash that may be applied.

There are two methods of controlling the disease in affected trees. The first is to cut out and burn all diseased branches, and the second is to keep trees growing slowly.

It is absolutely necessary that the orchard be gone over several times during the winter and all suspicious branches removed. If this practice is carefully followed there will be no affected limbs left to act as sources of infection in the spring. The trees should also be watched very closely during the growing period and the diseased branches cut out whenever noticed. Every tree should be inspected at least once a week during the growing season, beginning first as soon as the blossoms begin to fall. It is a good plan to rub off with the hands from the trunks and main limb all blossoms, fruit spurs and watersprouts as soon as they start. This will prevent the formation of all limb and body cankers and save a great deal of work another season. Whenever a limb is removed cut at least six to ten inches below the blighted area so as to avoid any chance of the disease starting anew.

All the tools used in removing the branches should be thoroughly disinfected after a cut is made. For this purpose crude carbolic acid or alcohol may be used.

The "tree doctor" who claims to be able to prevent blight by inocu-

lating trees with some patent compound should not be given a chance to try his art. It is a fake, as there is no so-called remedy that has proven effectual. In many cases harm has come from its use. If the diseased areas are carefully removed and destroyed and the trees kept from growing too rapidly the disease may be kept in control.

J. H. Carmody, Asst. Horticulturist.

PEANUTS

Now is a good time to sow peanuts. They will still have abundant time to ripen before frost. In many parts of the South they are a very important farm crop. They are used for various purposes, principally for soil improvement, hog pasture, the manufacture of peanut oil and for roasting as food for man.

Peanuts belong to the legume family of plants along with cowpeas, clover, etc., and so draw a large amount of nitrogen from the air to enrich the soil. They make as good hog pasture as cowpeas or clover, and the nuts are an excellent substitute for corn to fatten hogs. Many people eat peanuts instead of meat.

Peanuts grow best on light, sandy soil with a fairly good supply of moisture. They should be drilled six to ten inches apart in rows 2 1/2 feet apart so they can be cultivated. They should be taken out of the hulls carefully for planting. You will get a better stand if they are removed from the shuck.

Prepare the ground thoroughly before planting and tend them well until they begin to send out runners. These runners bloom and take root, and here is where the peanuts mostly grow. Many people cover these blooms with dirt to aid them in taking root.

Prizes will be offered for peanuts at the Berea corn show this fall.

NOTES

Your corn crop now depends very much upon your diligence in cultivating it. Give it a shallow cultivation after every rain so as to keep a dust mulch on the ground during all dry weather, and do not let weeds and sprouts grow for they take fertility and moisture that the corn may need.

Plan to sow cowpeas in the corn at the last cultivation, which should be in about two weeks now.

Hon't you wish you had sowed hort oaks? They are now ripe and a fine crop too.

There will be prizes offered at the corn show for oaks and wheat, so save samples of sheaves of these crops, also of the grain to bring to the show.

Have you thinned your corn? If not, do it now. Thin to two or three stalks to the hill, or to every 15 to 20 inches apart in the drill rows.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND GOOD ROADS

Much is Being Said About Consolidation of the Rural Schools of Kentucky

CONSOLIDATED RURAL SCHOOLS

Can Not Be Possible Until the Roads Are of Such Nature That Will Permit Transportation of Children Over Considerable Distance.

In school circles, much is being said in favor of the consolidation of rural schools. In view of the facilities offered by such consolidated schools, both from an economical standpoint and from the point of efficiency, they can not be too highly recommended; but it is evident that consolidated rural schools can not be had unless the roads are of such a nature that it will permit the transportation of children over a considerable distance, as the districts in these consolidated schools are much enlarged and the children from the outlying districts must be furnished transportation of one kind or another, and it is highly important that the roads be kept in good condition.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture shows in one of their statistical reports that only about 64 per cent of the children attend school where the roads are unimproved, and 80 per cent are in attendance where the roads are in better condition. These statistics are taken from five Eastern and Western States which have an improved road mileage of about 35 per cent. The statistics showing 64 per cent of attendance are taken from four Southern and one Northwestern State, which have only about 1 1/4 per cent of their total roads improved.

It is highly probable that an investigation of conditions in the State of Kentucky will show even greater variation in the per cent of students attending public schools in the counties boasting of a large mileage of improved roads and those of the mountain districts of the state. The consolidated rural schools of Mason county, Kentucky, show a far better average of attendance than do the schools of Lee, Owsley and Jackson; and in fact, a number of other counties in that section. On account of the road system of Mason county they are enabled to maintain their consolidated schools and secure the attendance of the pupils during the winter season, which is best adapted to school work; while in the localities where bad roads prevail, the schools invariably open during the months of July and August, and many children are deprived of attending school on account of the excessive heat and the home duties at that season of the year; and by the time the weather is cool and the children are in condition to attend school, the roads are so bad, if not impassable, that in many instances in large districts where from forty to eighty pupils are enrolled, there are only a few in attendance, sometimes even the teacher opening the school with but one pupil, which permits the salary to be drawn without the pupils getting very much good out of the money expended.

Twenty-six cents out of the fifty cents state tax go for school purposes. This amounts in round numbers to \$2,000,000 annually and is supplemented by city, town and county levies to the extent of \$5,000,000 annually, making a total expenditure for schools in the state of about \$7,000,000. The average attendance for the whole state in the year 1913 was 62 per cent, which indicates that only 62 per cent efficiency in educational advancement was attained. Therefore, 48 per cent was lost from one cause or another. Assuming that 20 per cent of this loss is due to bad roads, which is a very low estimate, the state is paying \$1,400,000 annually out of the school fund on account of bad roads, for which she receives absolutely no return, either in roads or in education.

The time is now at hand when such wastes of the public funds should be stopped. The roads should be improved and consolidated schools instituted, so that the maximum efficiency might be had for a minimum expenditure of the public funds.—R. C. Terrell, Professor of Civil Engineering, Kentucky State University.

SUCCESSFUL IN CALF RAISING.

The secret of successful calf raising lies in keeping the calf's digestive organs in perfect shape. To do this avoid sudden changes, either in feeding or management. Feed warm milk from clean pails, but do not feed too much. Clean, sunny quarters, with exercise and clean and wholesome food fed in proper amounts at the proper time will lessen the number of weak calves, and produce helpers which will develop into vigorous cows.

EXERCISE AND FEED FOR SOWS.

Give the brood sows milk making food and plenty of exercise. A good way to force exercise is to scatter whole oats on a tight floor which will keep the sows busy for an hour or so.

The spraying outfit can be used to whitewash the barn or to spray the fruit trees. It is one of the important machines on the farm.

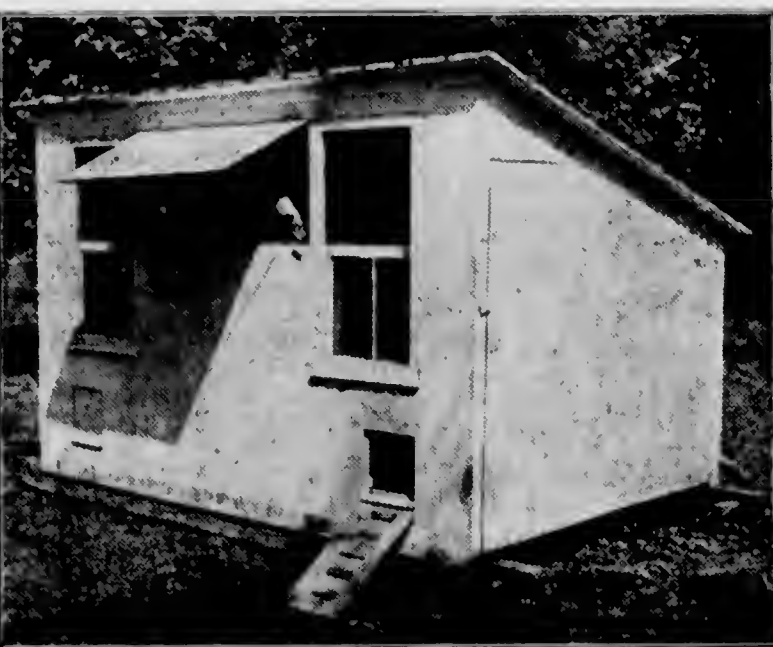
HON. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON TO LECTURE AT THE REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA HERE



HON. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON

WHO WILL SPEAK AT THE CHAUTAUQUA THIS AFTERNOON

COLONY HOUSES FOR POULTRY ARE HANDY



Colony House Used at Government Farm at Beltsville, Md.

(By J. W. KELLER. Copyright, 1914.) After the brooder, before the laying house, what then? The colony house is the answer. Chicks are generally ready to leave the brooder at about six weeks of age—that is, when fully feathered. They are then able to take care of themselves during the daytime, and, except on cold, rainy days, the question of artificial heat is not vital.

There are several types of colony houses, but all should have the following features: Perfectly dry, freedom from drafts, well ventilated, easy to clean and move (this latter should be done every season), and, lastly, they should be attractive, but inexpensive. Don't crowd the chicks in the colony house. Remember, they will be almost grown before they are moved again. Have perches removable, and do not allow the chicks to roost until their bones have hardened up considerably, or they may have crooked breast bones. When roosts are given, have them at least two inches wide.

For small flocks suitable colony houses may be made from large store boxes by covering the top and three sides with tar paper, the other side being made of cellar window wire ex-

tending six inches down from the top, which should ordinarily be left uncovered, but there should be a curtain to drop over it in bad weather. The balance of the side should be hinged so it can be thrown open during the day, admitting sunshine and fresh air.

The "A" shaped colony house is not so easily cleaned as some of the others.

Most colony houses average about 6 by 8 feet in size, with shed roof and a large wire covered window with curtain in front. This type should be built on skids, so that they can be easily dragged to new ground with the aid of a horse, and, if tightly built, houses of this sort can be used for layers and also brooders in the winter by the addition of nests, hoppers, etc.

A word about placing the house. Choose well drained ground that is covered with a heavy, sweet sod. An old orchard is almost ideal, as the trees furnish shade during the hot summer days. Clean away any brush piles or thickets which might harbor vermin, and if the same ground must be used year after year lime it, plow it down each fall and sow with some suitable crop which will afford green pasture for the growing birds.

Everything a Man Needs

\$1 Complete Shaving Outfit \$1 10 Articles 10

To advertise our Universal Shaving Outfit and Universal Products we will for a limited time only, send this well worth \$3.00 Shaving Outfit for \$1.00. We sell our products to the consumer direct and therefore you save all agents' profits which as you know are very large.

- 1 Hollow Ground Razor.
- 1 5-Inch Lather Brush.
- 1 Razor Strop, Canvas Back.
- 1 Nickel Easel Back Mirror.
- 1 3 1/2-Inch Barber Towel.
- 1 Bar Shaving Soap.
- 1 Box Toilet Powder.
- 1 Decorated China Mug.
- 1 Aluminum Barber Comb.
- 1 Bristle Hair Brush.

Each outfit packed in neat box \$1.00

Coin or Money Order, postage 10c extra.

UNIVERSAL PRODUCTS CO. Dayton, Ohio

RAISE PIGEONS

They Pay Dollars while Chickens pay cents

—the young, 10 to 25 days old, sell for 40 to 60 cents each (according to the season). The city markets are always clamoring for them.

Each pair of Pigeons will raise

18 to 22 young a year

They will clear you, above all expenses, \$5.00 a year per pair. They breed 1 year for 100 pairs.

Twenty minutes daily will care for 100 pairs.

Always penned up out of the way

Very small space required

All this is fully explained in this month's issue of our Journal, send for it; price 10 cts.

Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

Not Whisky.

Ma—You've been drinking! I smell it in your breath. Pa—Not a drop. I've been eating frogs' legs. What you smell is the hop.—Harvard Lampoon.

Double Barreled Retort.

Many wits shone in London society a century ago, none more brightly than George Colman, the younger. Here is one of the quips that were over on his tongue:

A young man who had declared that he could not sing was pressed to entertain the company with a song.

"But I can't sing!" declared the young man impatiently. "You just want to make a butt of me."

"Not at all, my good sir," said Colman. "We merely want to get a slave out of you."

HOW TO TELL SEX IN GEESE

Males in Most Cases Is Larger Than Female—Never Look for Curled Feather in Tail.

(By N. A. BARTLETT.) It is not an easy thing to tell the sex in geese.

When they are six or seven months old one can usually tell by observation the sex of the geese from the gander.

The male in most cases grows larger than the female.

The female has a deeper body, slimmer neck and smaller head.

The call of the gander is long, loud and shrill, while that of the goose is merely an answer to it.

It is a good plan to divide the flock part on one side of the fence and part on the other when trying to distinguish the sex when you can distinguish most of the ganders by their calls.

Never look for a curled feather in their tails or other outside marks for there are none.

The male is bolder and vicious and if cornered in some small place will show fight to protect his mate.

EFFECT OF FEED ON FLAVOR

Hens Fed Nitrogenous Ration Produced Eggs of Disagreeable Taste and Small Yolk.

Some years ago the small station, in the effect of nitrogenous vs. carbonaceous food on poultry, reported observations on the different rations on the flavor of eggs. One lot of fowls was fed a mixture of wheat, shorts, cotton-seed meal and skim milk; another lot cracked corn and corn dough. The former ration contained much more nitrogen than the latter.

The hens fed corn laid fewer eggs than those fed the nitrogenous ration, but the eggs were larger. The eggs produced by the nitrogenous ration were of a disagreeable flavor and small, had a small yolk, and did not keep well. The flesh of the poultry fed this ration, however, was darker, more succulent and tender than that of the fowls fed the carbonaceous ration.

ROSEBERY LICKS THE BIRSE



When Lord Rosebery visited Selkirk recently to take part in the celebrations connected with the four hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Flodden Field, he received the token of the burgh with the usual formalities, including the "licking of the birse," a shoemaker's thread with a brittle point. This serious custom is a survival of the time when nearly all the burghers of Selkirk were shoemakers.

TAKE CARE OF THE BROODER

Material Used for Floor Covering Should Be Changed Every Other Day—Prevent Crowding.

Brush out the brooders every other day, changing the material used in floor covering. This may be of bran, sand, sawdust or paper, but must be dry. Damp bedding induces disease every time.

When it is necessary to wash the brooder choose a warm, sunny day, so that the chicks will not need it, and it can be thoroughly dried before returning them at night. If these conditions cannot be complied with, a temporary brooder may be used for the day by means of a box and one or two jugs of hot water well wrapped in burlap, the latter serving the double purpose of holding in the heat and preventing a chick being crowded up and burnt.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS

Nearly all of the Fire Insurance Companies have withdrawn from the state, but Breck & Evans have some Old Strong Companies that will furnish Any Kind of Insurance you want.

THE OGG STUDIO

WE MAKE PHOTOS

In all new and popular styles—oval, round, oblong or square shapes, or we'll make you a picture in any distinctive or particular style you wish.

G. C. PURKEY

Over Berea Bank and Trust Co.

WATCHES BARGAINS WATCHES

A big lot of the Best Watches, South Bend and Other Movements, for sale by

A. MARCUM, The Jeweler.

Next door to Clarkston's Hardware, Main Street.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local

Knoxville 7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA 1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati 6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.

South Bound, Local

Cincinnati 6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA 12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville 7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.

Express Train

No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.
BEREA 11:55 a. m.

No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.

North Bound

BEREA 4:45 p. m.
Cincinnati 8:50 p. m.

Miss Ethel Duncan returned Saturday from Winchester where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Pat Kearns.

Mr. William Duncan, who has been employed at Cynthiana, came home Saturday morning.

Mr. W. H. Bower and Mr. A. F. Scruggs went to Valley View Friday morning to fish.

Mrs. Jane Ely who has been quite ill this week, is better.

Miss Sallie Anna Davis has been quite ill but is some better.

Mrs. Daniel Roebuck, who has been visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, returned Thursday.

Welch's guarantee on buggles is worth more alone than lots of buggles.

Mr. Harry Gabbard, whose health is quite bad is spending summer on Hobbs Mountain.

Mrs. H. B. Jones and son, Horace, left Saturday for N. Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coyle and Miss Sarah Ely motored over to Lexington Friday.

Mr. Archie Dean Bradshaw of Lancaster returned to his home Wednesday.

Mr. Everett Adams spent Sunday in Lexington.

The largest line of buggles in eastern Kentucky now on exhibition at Welch's.

Miss May Stowe, who has been visiting her friends in Richmond, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Nickleson went to Richmond Friday and Tuesday to attend a Christian Science lecture.

Mr. E. R. East left Monday for his home at Mill Springs, Wayne county, where he will spend the summer.

For sale at a bargain now and four pigs. \$15.00 takes the lot.

(ad) W. J. Huff, Berea, Ky.

Mr. C. T. Lark of Gate City was in Berea a few days last week. Mr. Lark will spend the summer canvassing in Whitley county.

The Racket Store

The very best guaranteed rubber tires used at Welch's. They put them on for \$14.00 per set. (ad)

Messrs. W. P. Ferguson, student of the University of Tennessee, and Paul Logue, student of the Knoxville High School, both of Knoxville, were in Berea last week on business. They went up to Richmond Monday.

Mr. J. B. Richardson, who was ill last week, is better.

Mr. J. H. Cooper of Knoxville, Tenn., representative of the Littlefield Steere Candy Co. of Knoxville, Tenn., was in town Monday.

Get those whip-poor-will cow peas at Welch's. (ad)

Miss Osie Logsdon of Estill county after visiting for several days with her uncle, J. B. Richardson, and family returned home last week.

Mrs. A. G. Dixon of High Point, N. C. was a Berea visitor Saturday of last week.

Mr. Estill Jones of Danville spent Sunday with friends in Berea.

Mr. John W. VanWinkle, Sr., of Mt. Vernon was visiting in Berea the first of the week.

Mr. Jim Hockaday of near Berea has been attending the Chautauqua.

The best buggles in the world at Welch's. (ad)

Rev. John M. Macmillan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Vernon, and his wife, were Berea visitors the first of the week.

Mr. Robert Spence, after spending a few days at Black Mountain, came to Berea Sunday for a few days' visit.

Whenever you have anything to sell tell The Citizen: it will carry the news to the very one whom you were looking for but could not find.

Mr. W. W. Wadsworth of Atlanta, Ga., spent from last Friday until yesterday in town on business.

Mr. Junior Edwards has returned from Battle Creek, Mich., where he has been at work.

Mr. Hector Johnson, clerk of the Jackson Circuit Court, of McKee, called at The Citizen office Tuesday while waiting for a train to Eminence.

Miss Bertha King left for Knoxville, Tuesday, where she will attend the University this summer.

Mr. James Beldon, operator for the L. & N. R. R., is visiting with home folks at Snider for a few weeks.

Mrs. Non-Subscriber: Don't you feel a little little when you borrow Mrs. Subscriber's Citizen?

Miss Orrill A. Martindale, teacher of the Cabinet Organ and Violin left on the early train Tuesday morning for her home at Oberlin, O., where she will spend the summer.

Mr. C. C. Rhodns was out of town on business the first of the week.

Mr. Oscar Robinson on his way home to Datha, stopped over in Berea with his friends Sunday.

Mr. C. H. Porter of Cincinnati is visiting several days with his family on Richmond St.

Mrs. G. D. Holliday, after spending several days in Hazard with Mr. Holliday, returned to Berea last Saturday.

Miss Truda Hartly of Jackson county, W. Va., who has just conducted a very successful series of meetings at Disputanta in which there were more than 50 conversions, is in town for a few days this week. She was assisted by Mr. Rhodes who was a student here in the Spring term.

Every American citizen ought to keep up with the State, National and World news. The cream of the same is found in each issue of The Citizen.

Mr. Marion Kimbrough of Lexington and Miss Daisy Gilbert of Speedwell are visitors at the Welch home this week and attending the Chautauqua.

A number of the country people are enjoying the Chautauqua this week.

Mr. Park Dick, accompanied by Miss Janet Stephens, left last Saturday for Hamilton, where they will visit for some time.

Mr. J. B. Richardson is having a nice two story brick building erected on his lot on Main St. Mr. Chas. Preston is the contractor and it is to cost him \$3,500.

COME TO

THE BEREA FAIR

July 29, 30 and 31, 1914

Bigger and Better Than Ever

FOR CATALOG, ADDRESS

E. T. FISH, Secretary, Berea, Ky.

The Misses Nora Wyatt, Blanche Wilson, Pearl Hill and Rebecca Scrivner returned Sunday from a delightful visit with the Hedrick family near Paint Lick.

Get your fire insurance in Old Reliable Companies. I represent only the best. (ad)

H. C. Woolf.

Mrs. R. H. Chrisman and two oldest children, Neva and Ray, are spending several weeks in Cincinnati studying music at the conservatory. Mrs. Chrisman and Neva are having piano lessons and Ray is studying violin. Their address is 2645 Bellevue Ave.

Miss Grace Lee Cornelius, who has been in Berea since the first of the year, returned to her home at Fleming Saturday of last week. In April Miss Cornelius very successfully completed a term's course of study in voice under Madame Tecla Vigna of Cincinnati, and remained in Berea during the spring to assist in the cantata of Queen Esther, rendered by the Harmonia Society, singing the role of Zeresh with great success. Miss Cornelius combines a beautiful voice with a charming personality, and she will be greatly missed by her Berea friends.

HON. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON
Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson, who is known throughout the entire United States as one of America's most prominent public men, is to lecture at the Chautauqua Thursday afternoon on "America's Mission as Peace Maker Among the Nations." Mr. Hobson has won distinction for his achievements in the Navy and for his services as Congressman in Alabama. He is not only a statesman but an orator, and he is most eagerly sought for in all parts of the country as a Chautauqua lecturer.

CHILDREN'S NIGHT

Tonight is Children's Night. Mr. Edward Reno, the well-known magician, who has been before the public for thirty years, and who has traveled widely, will give his marvelous program of magic.

One of the unique features of Mr. Reno's program is his dove trick. He burns a piece of ordinary paper and a dove rises from the ashes. He apparently tears the dove in two, only to find that he has two doves in his hands. Many other interesting tricks will be performed by Mr. Reno.

Mr. Kirk Towns, the widely known baritone, will sing this evening.

COOL

WEATHER AT HOME

Refrigerators - Oil Stoves - Refrigerators
Oil Stoves - Refrigerators - Oil Stoves
Refrigerators - Oil Stoves - Refrigerators
Oil Stoves - Refrigerators - Oil Stoves



The Misses Bertha King and Lucy Holliday left Tuesday for Knoxville, Tenn., to attend summer school.

The regular prayermeeting at the Union Church will not be held tonight because of the Chautauqua entertainment.

Messrs. J. B. Bicknell and B. H. Harris returned Monday night from Russell Springs, Ky. They sold their hotel property and other real estate there on Saturday.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Union Church held a very enjoyable social Wednesday evening, June 17th, on the Holliday lawn on Richmond St.

Mr. Chas. A. King, former Superintendent of Woodwork, is now located at East Kingston, N. H., where he teachesloyd and conducts a farm in the country nearby.

Mr. Advertiser: Did you ever stop and think that The Citizen is a good advertising medium, because of its high grade reading matter that commands the attention of the reading public?

A CORRECTION

Two weeks ago it was announced that Miss Jessie S. Moore, former matron of the Boarding Hall, had received the appointment of Director of Fireside Industries. This should have read that Miss Moore had received appointment as Head of the Domestic Science Department.

RECEIVES APPOINTMENT

Mr. Sidney Huffman Rust, who graduated this spring from the College with a Bachelor of Science degree, has accepted a position with the College as a traveling representative. He has also recently been offered a Harvard scholarship, which he chooses to defer temporarily in view of his other appointment. Mr. Rust has acquitted himself well throughout his entire period of study at Berea and these coveted offers come as a reward of merit. We wish him success.

WARNING TO WATER USERS

Lack of rainfall has caused an unusually early shrinkage of water supply. All who use the mountain water are earnestly requested to avoid waste. The College is financially unable to pipe additional springs this year and no extension of distribution can be made except that already promised for the public school.

WANTED—TEACHERS

There are hundreds of good positions waiting for you now in the South. We have more positions than we have teachers. Enroll with us and let us give you one. It means better pay and lighter work.

Mullins Teachers' Agency, (ad) London, Ky.

REWARD

A bar pin of gold and gems was lost on grounds of State Lick Springs or on the road through Farristown and Menlos Pike to Richmond. Finder will have liberal reward by returning it to The Citizen Office or to 360 High Street, Richmond, Ky.

(Signed) N. M. B. (Miss N. M. Ballard, Phone 370 Richmond, if found)

GROCERIES,
FRUITS and
VEGETABLES

Prices Always Right

RICHARDSON & COYLE

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

June Millinery Sale

We want to reduce our stock of trimmed hats, materials, etc., and in order to do so we have made some marked reductions, so that you can provide suitable and seasonable millinery. Come in and look at some of the bargains we offer. We will have just about what you want, at the price you want to pay.



Fish's

Corner Main and Center Sts., Berea, Ky.

LEMONADE

LEMONS AND SUGAR
AT

JOE W. STEPHENS

LEMONADE

Clearance Sale
On All Goods

AT

B. E. BELUE & COMPANY

Richmond

Kentucky

"Walk-Over"
The Shoe for You

Some people have trouble with their feet, others wear

WALK-OVER SHOES

You may think this is a joke but ask the man who wears WALK-OVERS, then try a pair yourself and be convinced. You are invited to call and see the new Spring models in WALK-OVERS. We have a variety of styles that will please you.

This illustration shows the "Scout Doll Bottom".

\$3.50 to \$5.00

HAYS & GOTT
THE CASH STORE
MAIN ST. - - - BEREA, KY.

Frugality is the one and only foundation for a fortune. Watch your expenses.

WAYS TO SAVE

If you are working on a salary your first thought each pay day should be to save a part of your earnings to provide for future use.

You can save one month's pay during the year and with small economy. This is our suggestion:—

Have a savings account with this bank. Each month, deposit one-twelfth of your salary. Do not spend it.

At the end of the year you will have saved a month's salary and 4% compound interest. We pay you the interest twice a year.

Begin this month to save some amount every pay day.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.
Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

To Sing at Chautauqua To-night



KIRK TOWNS, BARITONE SOLOIST.

KIRK TOWNS, widely known baritone, has achieved success as a concert artist and teacher, both in Europe and America. In all he spent eleven years' sojourn in the European capitals. After returning to this country he became a member of the vocal faculty of the Chicago Musical College.

Mr. Towns' early training under such masters of the vocal art as George Sweet of New York, Bouhy and Leroux of Paris, George Fergusson and Otto Lemmen of Berlin and Francesco Mottino of Milan gave him foundation work of the very soundest and best.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The poor cook is the physician's friend.

Get busy and dust off your conscience.

Look well to the start and then keep an eye on your finish.

Hope is the mortar used in the construction of air castles.

When a mother gives a child a sponge bath she uses a washrag.

The one sure thing is that one can't be sure of anything in this world.

In this age of suffragettes it's a wise child that knows its own mother.

Fighting your way through the world does not mean treating others fairly.

If people follow your advice they always have some one to blame their failures on.

And some men get as tired of being married as some women do of single blessedness.

When men rave over a girl and when women say mean things about her she is a beauty.

There are all kinds of people in this old world—except the kind that talk the blarest found in some books.

100 Beautiful and Colored POST CARDS

Many are rich, rare, pictures of beautiful models and actresses

Also a Self-Filling FOUNTAIN PEN

All for only 50 cents

The greatest bargain in beautiful cards and rare art pictures ever offered. Many are hard to obtain and have sold singly for the price we ask for all. These will go quickly to all lovers of the beautiful in nature who appreciate RARE ART PICTURES of well developed models.

A reliable self-filling fountain pen free with each order. These alone have sold for one dollar in stores.

The 100 beautiful cards and pen all for but 50c and 10c in stamps for postage.

ART PORTRAYAL CO.
DAYTON, OHIO

CHAUTAUQUA A GREAT SUCCESS

The people of Berea are to be congratulated upon the success of their first summer Chautauqua. The Redpath Bureau has furnished a splendid program and after the first number many people came away saying "Well, I've gotten my money's worth already."

The invocation was given Sunday afternoon by Pres. Wm. G. Frost, after which there was a musical prelude by the Bolanger Orchestra. The speaker was Rev. George T. McNitt, who gave an excellent address on "Culture and Democracy." His lecture had to do with the great question of the human scrap pile. Why does society produce so many inefficient failures? The blame he attributed to the training, or culture, by which the young children are prepared for active life. He declared that present methods of child culture are criminally wasteful and that man has busied himself more with perfecting machinery and efficient business methods than he has with the development and training of his own children, the people who are to be his successors. The child must be carefully watched and allowed to follow his natural bent and not be forced to take up his father's work. He said that the world's progress is all due to the "fool boys" who have had the originality to do differently from their parents. "Were it not for such boys," said he "we would still be hanging around in trees." Child raising is expensive, and he quoted Mr. Hockerfeller as saying that much of the poverty in the world is due to the extraordinary profits which are taken out between the producer and consumer. But Mr. McNitt advocated a new social conscience, a new training which would do away with economic injustices and also produce better, more efficient and happier Americans.

The Bolanger Orchestra's concert at night was greatly enjoyed. They gave very good, but not too classical, music and by their fine execution and simple manners won the hearty approval of the entire audience. As an extra treat and surprise, Mr. McNitt spoke again at night, on the "Greatest University." This university," said McNitt, "has the whole world for a campus and all humankind for a student body. This is the university of life. One enters at birth and graduates at death, and there may be two divisions of the Alumni Reunion. Like the afternoon address this address had the flavor of experience and brilliance of natural wit.

Mr. McNitt is a most pleasing speaker and his addresses were live and straight from the shoulder with an ample sprinkling of apt stories to illustrate his various arguments. He has had practical experience as a common laborer and for six years earned a living in the shops, his employers little dreaming that their "underpaid" roustabout was a minister of the gospel and a classmate of Woodrow Wilson in college. So his statements were those of a man who knows and had more than a theoretical knowledge of his subject. Mr. McNitt will command a large audience whenever he may return and the good done by his two lectures is very great.

Monday afternoon the musical prelude was given by the American Quartet, a group of talented young men. Their work, both vocal and instrumental, was exceptional.

Mr. Byron C. Platt gave the afternoon address, his subject being "Dead or Alive." Mr. Platt is a very forceful and compelling speaker and his lecture held his audience in the "velvet silence of appreciation." Mr. Platt declared that death begins to take place when thinking ceases, and that the five people are those who are in vital and vigorous connection with the great progressive movements of the time. "And thinking," he said, "is absolutely necessary for both spiritual and physical life. For the great economic problems of the world." The questions of greater production and more just distribution must be settled by thought." Mr. Platt says that the ancient contempt of "common" labor is passing away because the man makes the job and if any work is "common" it is because a common man does it. But an Edison, or a Burbank, or a girl weaving presents for a White House bride, make labor noble and uplifting. Mr. Platt brought from the outside world a message which Berea has long been proclaiming and by his splendid delivery and happy expression he made a very great impression.

The evening's entertainment was given by the American quartet and was considered the best of its kind ever seen or heard in Berea. The execution of all the music was splendid. Mr. Conrad's chalk talk was very clever and his skill with the crayon was remarkable.

Tuesday afternoon the prelude was given by the J. Walter Wilson Com-

Cultivators OLIVER Cultivators

Four Shovels, Six Shovels or Spring Tooth Gangs

The only Cultivator with a perfect pivot tongue, all time parallel gang and automatic self balancing frame; absolutely guaranteed, sold on trial or test with other makes. Why pay an agent \$40 to \$45 when you can buy these for \$28, \$30 and \$32.50 each. Section harrows, 60 spike tooth, the thing for first cultivation, \$10.00 each.

Fertilize Your Tobacco

It will pay you over and over

Even though your land is good and quantity could not be increased it will improve the quality over and over. I have a car of the best, ready for delivery Terms Jan. 1st, 1915. Ask and I will tell you how to use it.

I sell

American Fence	Mogul Wagons	Oil Stoves
Oliver Plows	Buggies and Harness	Ice Cream Freezers
Oliver Harrows	Lawn Mowers	Wall Paper
Rakes and Mowers	Refrigerators	Carpets and Rugs
Metal and Rubber Roofing	Furniture	

And many other articles on which I can save you money.

R. H. CHRISMAN, "The Furniture Man"
BEREA, KENTUCKY

BEREA NATIONAL BANK
BEREA, KENTUCKY

Capital - - - - - \$25,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$28,000

The Government Charters, Examines and Controls
The National Banks

The Berea National is Seeking Your Business

J. L. GAY, Cashier

UNITED STATES NEWS
(Continued from First Page)

Butte, Montana, by independent miners to break up a meeting at which President C. H. Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners was speaking, the crowd was fired upon by sheriff's deputies and one man was instantly killed, two others being seriously injured. The mob, however, succeeded in its purpose and the meeting was broken up. Moyer fleeing through the back door of the auditorium to a waiting automobile. Property valued at \$100,000 was destroyed by dynamite, and hundreds of people were struck by showers of flying glass and bits of rock.

The trouble was caused by differences which arose among the union miners.


WORLD NEWS
(Continued from First Page)

Carranza are on their way to confer with Huerta's representatives but there is little hope of any amicable meeting.

The question as to whether Carranza can control the bandit Villa is a serious one and it may be that the great fighter will carry things out of all other hands. He is steadily pressing towards Mexico City and declares that Huerta must die.

Carranza refuses to comply with certain demands of the United States regarding the return of confiscated property and this is yet another obstacle in the way of final settlement. Meanwhile Vera Cruz under Amer-

Earth Pyramids of Useigne



The earth pyramids of Useigne are situated high up in the Val d'Heron, which runs south to Evolens from Sion in the Rhone valley. They are the remains of the lateral moraine formed by the great glacier which once occupied the bed of the Val d'Heron, which here enters the Val d'Heron on the left. The perched boulders have protected the underlying conglomerate from the corroding action of the rain, and as a result we have the so-called ruin or earth pillars of the geologist. At one part they are tunnelled to admit the passage of the post road from Sion to Evolens.

The MAID of the FOREST

A Romance of St. Clair's Defeat

By RANDALL PARRISH

ILLUSTRATED BY D. J. LAVIN

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I heard St. Clair storming up and down behind us, swearing and shouting orders in his high, cracked voice, yet took no time to glance toward him. The smoke settled down upon us in a cloud; we fought blindly, in the dark, hardly certain but we stood alone. I was beside Butler when he was struck, and helped drag him aside out of the rout. Then I saw St. Clair, and, as I stopped a second, staring into his face to be sure of his identity, an officer rushed up through the smoke cloud, knocking me aside, everything forgotten but his urgent message.

"General St. Clair," he cried, "we must get out of here, sir. My men cannot stand five minutes longer. If that line breaks it will cost every life. For God's sake, let us go."

"Yes—yes, Colonel Darke, but how is it to be accomplished, sir? See those fool cowards!"

Darke swept his hand out to the south in sudden gesture.

"There is only one way, sir—there by the road. I can hold the regulars steady; they'll cover the rear, and give the others a chance. One fierce charge forward with the bayonet will drive those devils back, and open the way. May I try it, sir?"

"Ay, try it. Hold! I'll lead them



"The Cursed Hound; So You Were a Prisoner?"

myself. Here, Simmons, Canley, lash those skulkers into the road there, while we clear a path."

I sprang forward with the others in response to swift orders. We made the woods and plunged into their shadows. There was a fierce, mad struggle face to face, bayonets and clubbed muskets, knives and tomahawks. St. Clair, on an artillery horse, led the way. We swept the front of the broad road clear, the impetuosity of our reckless charge forcing the startled savages into full retreat. Then we dropped to our knees, loading and firing to hold the advantage. Behind us, into the open road, surged the mob of panic-stricken men, fighting and crowding, beginning their long race back to the Ohio. It was a sickening sight, the white, ghastly faces, the wounded limping along, the brutal acts of fear, and over all the ceaseless cries and profanity. I caught glimpses of women among the seething mass, hustled and thrown under foot in the mad terror. The sight of them brought back to me the remembrance of Rene. Was she also crushed in that mob, feeling for life, or was she still in the cook tent, trembling as she stared out helplessly on the stricken field? I turned and ran, heedless of all else, plunging through the stream of fugitives, plowing a passage with my bulk. I had done my duty—now I must save her!

CHAPTER XXV.

The Retreat.

I had no faith I should find her there, but I fought my way through to the tent. It had been knocked half over, the camp stove overturned, the long beach smashed into kindling wood. With sinking heart I flung back the sagging canvas, and cast one glance within. As heaven witnesses, she stood there, the blanket still wrapped about her, her hands grasping a rifle, her face turned toward me. Unconsciously her lips gave utterance to a cry of relief, and her expression changed. I sprang forward, eager, glad.

"Rene, you are here!" I cried out.

"Why did you stay?"

"It was the word of monsieur," she answered simply. "Monsieur said stay till he comes."

"Yes, yes, I know; but I never thought of this; never dreamed of such a defeat. But there is no time to waste in talk. There is nothing to do but run for it now. Come, leave!"

Before she realized what I was say-



I Staggered and Reeled From Weakness.

Then it occurred to me, a thought that had swept into my mind once before—we had no provisions, no chance to get away and we dare not shoot, nor build a fire.

"What is it, monsieur?"

"Why, we have nothing to eat, Rene," I admitted reluctantly. "It is a long journey to the Ohio, and how are we to keep from starving? Faith! but I am near that now."

She stood before me, slender, erect, the blanket draped about her, her eyes lowered.

"It was mine to remember, monsieur," she said simply, as if it was all the most ordinary thing in the world. "I knew not what would happen, and there was food there. When the women ran away, and I would not go, because you told me not I knew it would be best that I take some. You do not blame me, monsieur?"

"Blame! you are a jewel; but I see nothing of it! Where?"

"Tis here, monsieur; I am glad if I please you."

She flung aside the blanket, dropping it to the ground, revealing a black ammunition bag strapped across her shoulder. I remembered now feeling it when I held her in my arms, vaguely wondering what it was. She unclasped and opened it.

"Monsieur must eat," she said gravely, "and sleep. Then he will be strong again."

I tried to do as she said, munching a few mouthfuls. Her actions, her words, her manner toward me, both bewildered and angered. She had assumed the part of a servant—chosen it, as if she would thus teach me my own place. In every possible way she showed me she was not there for choice, but necessity. I lay back, trying with the food, my appetite gone. The wounded horse had been down to the river and drank; now he was pawing the snow in an effort to discover feed. Over in the east, but some distance off, a rifle cracked ominously in the silence. My head fell back against the bank, and I was sound asleep.

It was two days later when we toiled up a long hill, and came out upon the summit. I no longer needed to lend the horse, and was plodding along wearily behind. Much of the snow had melted, leaving the soil soft, and the trees appeared bare, phantomlike, against the sky. Rene rode silently, wrapped in her blanket, for the air was chill and damp, her head bent, her eyes straight ahead. I have no remembrance that we had spoken for an hour. Beyond the hill summit there was an escarpment of rock, giving an open view ahead. As I gazed off, over the trees below, my heart gave a great bound—there, scarce a mile away, flowing between leagues of forest, was the broad Ohio, its waters silvery in the sun. I turned to her and pointed.

"At last, Rene," I cried, forgetting. "We are safe now; see! There is the river."

She lifted her eyes and looked.

"Yes, monsieur."

"Why do you ever speak to me in that tone? You answer me always as if you were my servant."

"Your servant!" She was looking at me now. "Am I not, monsieur?"

"Of course you are not. You are free; whatever put that in your head? I haven't known what to think, what to do since we have been together. Black on the Maumee—I thought you loved me."

"I do love you, monsieur."

"You—you love me," I stammered. "And yet bear yourself as you do?"

"Yes, monsieur; how else could I do? You are white; I am an Indian."

"Is that all? You think that makes it different? Rene, I love you; out yonder is my home; I would take you there; I would say to those who know me—here is my wife."

"Your—your wife!" There was doubt, questioning in her eyes.

"Yes, of course; how could you think otherwise?"

"Oh, monsieur, how could I know? How could I believe? I was an Indian girl, a Wyandot. It is not so the white men come to our villages. I have seen them—the red-coats, the traders of France. They take with the strong hand, and then laugh, and go away. Then you came and grasped me, and said get into the canoe. I tried to not go, but you said yes, I must. You did not ask me, monsieur—you spoke stern, angry. I was frightened, I dare not say no, so I did as you said—I was your prisoner; you had taken me as the warriors of the Wyandots take the maidens of the Ojibwa."

"Then if that was so, why did you not leave me—that night the Indians passed us in camp?"

Her cheeks flamed.

"I—I could not, monsieur—I loved you."

"And now?—now you will go with me down there—a prisoner no longer, but my own?"

"Always and forever!"

"Always and forever," I answered gravely.

There was something new, wonderful in the depths of the dark eyes that looked into mine. I saw her hands clasp the white cross at her throat, then they were held out to me.

"I am so glad, monsieur," she said softly, "so glad!"

THE END.

BANANA CAUSED A GUN BATTLE.

Milner, Ga.—Homer Maddox and Harry Barry are dead as a result of a gun battle fought on the street here, following a quarrel over one banana. Robert Barry, a brother of the dead Barry, is under arrest, accused of the murder of Dr. Maddox. The Harry Barry brothers conduct a store and Harry Barry accused Dr. Maddox of taking a banana. Maddox demanded an apology and when it was refused shot Barry five times.

MOST CRUEL OF RELIGIONS

That of the Ancient Mexicans Surely the Most Infamous Recorded in History.

The temples were called *teocalli* or "God's house," and rivaled in size as they resembled in form the temples of ancient Babylon. They were pyramids on a square or oblong base, rising in successive terraces to a small summit platform. The great *teocalli* of Iluitzilopochtli in the City of Mexico stood in an immense square, whence radiated the four principal thoroughfares, its courtyard being inclosed by a square, of which the stone wall, called the *coatepanthi* or serpent wall from its sculptured serpents, measured nearly a quarter of a mile on each side. In the center, the oblong pyramid of rubble cased with hewn stone and cemented, 375x300 feet at the base, and rising steeply in five terraces to the height of 86 feet, showed conspicuously to the city the long procession of priests and victims winding along the terraces and up to corner flights of steps. On the paved platform were the three-story tower temples on whose ground floor stood the stone images and altars, and before that of the war god the green stone of sacrifice, humped so as to bend the body of the victim that the priest might more easily slash open the breast with his obsidian knife, tear out the heart and hold it up before the god, while the captor and his friends were waiting below for the carcass to be tumbled down the steps for them to carry home to be cooked for the feast of victory. Before the shrines reeking with the stench of slaughter, the eternal fires were kept burning, and on the platform stood the huge drum, covered with snakes' skins, whose fearful sound was heard for miles. From the terrace could be seen seventy or more temples within the inclosure, with their images and blazing fires, and the *teocalli* or "skull-place," where the skulls of victims by tens of thousands were skewered on crosssticks or built into towers. There also might be seen the flat circular *teminacali* or "aphidestone," where captives armed with wooden weapons were allowed the mockery of a gladiatorial fight against well-armed champions.

American Catacombs and Mummies.

Recent publicity has been given to the wonders of the cliff-villages of the Tila canyon in New Mexico, where the lofty pumice or tufa walls of the box canyon are honeycombed with the excavated dwellings of a nation of dwarfs, whose mummies here and there found, preserved by the stone dust for centuries, are clad in woven clothes, and ornamented with gay feathers at neck and waist.

The remains of an adult man of this people measured only 23 inches in height, and the doors and windows of their homes in the rock are hardly passable by a half-grown girl. Like the dwarf temples of Yucatan—of which L. O. Mongeon wrote so entertainingly—hovel, mansion, fortress, and temple, seem like toys made with infinite pains for the children of a remote past; indeed, an antiquity fixed by the best authorities at least as far back as 6,000 years ago.—National Magazine.

Shows How Carelessness Costs.

In a big store the general manager recently instituted a plan tending to eliminate poor handwriting among the company's employees. When errors or delays occur in getting out orders through inability to read the order slips he summons all clerks who have been careless in that respect to the assembly room at the close of the day. There all incorrectly and poorly written checks are flashed by a stereopticon upon a large screen, and in each instance the employees are told how much the carelessness has cost the store and what steps had been necessary to rectify the trouble. As all the checks are numbered each clerk knows when his careless work is being made the subject of the illustrated criticism, and as a result few examples of carelessness and poor writing now are in evidence and the delivery and filling of orders have been greatly facilitated.

SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

ILLUSTRATED 320 PAGES

Tells all about sex matters; what young men and women, young wives and husbands and all others need to know about the sacred laws that govern the sex forces. Plain truths of sex life in relation to happiness in marriage. "Secrets" of manhood and womanhood; sexual abuses, social evils, diseases, etc.

The latest, most advanced and comprehensive work that has ever been issued on sexual hygiene. Priceless instruction for those who are ready for the true inner teaching.

This book tells nurses, teachers, doctors, lawyers, preachers, social workers, Sunday School teachers and all others, young and old, what all need to know about sex matters. By Winfield Scott Hall, Ph. D., M. D. (Lepzig).

Newspaper Comments

"Scientifically correct."—Chicago Tribune. "Accurate and up to date."—Philadelphia Press. "Standard book of knowledge."—Philadelphia Ledger. The New York World says: "Plain truths for those who need or ought to know them for the prevention of evils." Under plain wrapper for only \$1.00. Cash or Money Order postage ten cents extra.

MIAMI PUBLISHING CO.
Dayton, Ohio

FRUIT GROWERS SHOULD GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO GREEN APPLE APHIS

Nearly Every Section of Kentucky Was Attacked By This Scourge In 1913 and the Same Trouble Can Be Expected Again This Year—The Methods of Control

During the spring of nineteen thirteen, Kentucky passed through a very severe scourge of green apple aphid, more commonly called plant lice. Nearly every apple-growing section of the state was attacked and in some instances the crop for the season was a complete loss due to the ravages of this little pest. Since we are liable to a repetition of this same trouble again this year, it is well to call the growers' attention to it before it is too late.

The work of the aphid is familiar to everyone who has had any experience in an orchard. Their presence is usually characterized by the curling of the leaves and malformation of the blossoms and fruit. In orchards where the aphid has been particularly bad the previous season, many gnarled, twisted apples will be found clinging to the trees long after the leaves have dropped. The injury was confined to the fruit alone, it would not be so bad, but the aphid also attacks the young growing shoots, thereby weakening them and the tree so that the chances for a stand of fruit another season is greatly lessened.



Twig infested with green aphid.

The life history of the green aphid is quite complex. Small, shiny, black eggs are laid in the fall usually on the tips of twigs under the bud scales and on roughened areas of the branch. About the time the leaves are beginning to burst forth in the spring the aphides appear. They are small, greenish yellow insects, and are usually found on the under side of the leaves. As the season advances and their numbers increase, they spread to the nearby stems, leaves and branches.

The insect that hatches from the eggs in the spring is known as the "stem mother," because she is the mother aphid of all the future generations produced during the summer and fall. She produces her young alive and later on, in succeeding generations, winged forms appear that are able to migrate to other hosts.

THE SEED CORN MAGGOT AND OTHER INSECTS ATTACKING SPROUTING CORN.

Complaints of injury to germinating seed corn by a small footless maggot have recently reached the station, and on examination the mischief proves to be the work of the above insect. It is the young of a small gray fly resembling in a general way the house fly, and belonging to the same insect order, but very much smaller. The maggots work into the sprouting corn, often along the germ, and once inside devour the substance so as to weaken or destroy the young plant. Specimens sent to the experiment station from Harrodsburg and Maysville are about one-fifth of an inch long, yellowish-white, the body blunt behind and tapering to the front, the mouth protruding with two black hooks, the tips of which, protruding from the mouth opening, can be seen with a hand magnifier. There are no legs, its means of getting about being by a somewhat labored wriggling.

This insect attacks a good many other plants besides corn in cultivated ground, and is especially common and injurious to onions, beets and hemp, and is thus likely to be common in corn following these crops. It is not to be regarded as one of the most serious corn pests, however, its appearance in cornfields being occasional and its depredations generally local.

Where it is giving trouble, it is suggested that the corn used for replanting be treated with coal tar as follows: Soak the seed corn for a couple of minutes in warm water, then stir among it quickly a couple of teaspoonfuls of coal tar so as to bring a little

Since the aphid appears in successive broods, growers must be on the watch for them and apply some remedy for their control immediately upon their appearance. Special effort should be made to check the first broods so as to lessen the danger of attacks later on.

Aphids belong to a class of insects known as sucking insects, hence the methods of control must necessarily be some form of contact insecticide. Thorough spraying with strong lime-sulfur in the spring just before the buds start to swell is beneficial in that the coating of lime-sulfur will cause the death of some of the eggs. This application luckily coincides with the application for San Jose scale and it is another argument in favor of the dormant spray.

However, this application does not get rid of the eggs and in many cases the trees become affected before the grower is aware that anything is wrong. A condition of this kind calls for prompt attention since an application of spray material will not be as effective after the leaves have once curled. Strong lime-sulfur can not be used at this time in combating aphid because of the danger of ruining the foliage. The common practice is to use kerosene emulsion or some form of tobacco extract.

Kerosene emulsion consists of oil emulsified with soap and may be prepared as follows: Hard soap half pound, water one gallon and kerosene two gallons. The soap should first be thoroughly dissolved in boiling water and then the kerosene added. The mixture should then be thoroughly agitated until it is creamy white in color. It may then be diluted at the rate of one part of emulsion to ten or twelve parts of water and applied.

The tobacco sprays are more commonly used than any other and are generally more effective. They may be safely used against all kinds of aphid and on all plants. Tobacco sprays may be purchased already prepared or they may be made at home. For all ordinary purposes the commercial product is to be preferred because it saves the time and labor of preparation and because it is usually more uniform. The most widely used commercial form is known as "Black Leaf 40." The tobacco spraying may be used alone or it may be combined with the arsenate of lead lime-sulfur application that should be given for scale, codling moth and curculio about this time. When it is desirable to use the "Black Leaf 40" without lime-sulfur, the addition of soap will greatly aid the spray in spreading over the leaves. If combined with lime-sulfur, first dilute the lime-sulfur to the required strength and then add the "Black Leaf 40" at the rate of one part to 500 or 600 parts of the diluted solution.

The aphid takes advantage of the curled leaves, thereby protecting itself from any of its natural enemies. It is of little use to spray after the leaves are badly curled because it is almost impossible to reach the aphid in its leafy folds. If the leaves are just starting to curl, a spray applied with great force into the folds where the plant lice are working will be effective. For best results an angle nozzle is to be preferred to the ordinary straight nozzle because it will be easier to reach the under side of the leaves where the plant lice are at work.—J. H. Carmody, Department of Horticulture, Ky. Expt. Station.

In contact with each grain. Then spread out to dry before planting. It will be ready in about twelve hours. It has been proved in this division of the experiment station that no harm results to the corn from this treatment.

A further suggestion may be made: Maggots of this sort are most likely to attack entangled seeds, due either to unfavorable soil conditions or to the use of moldy seed corn. Some of the injured seed corn shows evident traces of a pink fungus (a *Fusarium*), which is frequently observed on ears of corn grown in the state. Such corn is likely to germinate feebly and to become the prey of insects. Care taken to avoid corn bearing the mold, and treatment before planting with tar, should greatly help in avoiding this maggot and also other pests which prey upon germinating corn.—H. Carmody, Division of Entomology and Botany, Kentucky Experiment Station.

KEEPS THE CHICKS HEALTHY.

A good outdoor run on clean, fresh grass will do more than anything else to keep the chicks healthy and it pays to move them to a fresh place as often as is necessary to keep their run clean.

DEVELOPING THE COLTS PAYS.

Nothing on the farm pays more in cash returns than so treating the young colts that they will develop into the most valuable animals that their peculiar composition will allow.

The disk that does not turn adds heavily to the draft.

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

Just to let thy Father do
What He will;
Just to know that He is true,
And He still;
Just to trust Him, this is all;
Then the day will surely be
Peaceful, whatso'er befall,
Bright and blessed, calm and free.
—F. H. Havergal.

KEEP FAITH WITH THE CHILD

Keep faith with the child!
Many parents who would not think of breaking their words when given in promise to a friend are utterly careless about keeping faith with their children.
Promises should not be lightly broken, and the parent who is guilty of the habit soon loses the confidence of a child.
The sense of justice is strong in a little child; promises repeatedly broken foster in him a sense of resentment that grows into bitterness, making scars hard to erase on the mind and heart.
Something promised to a child is big to him, however diminutive it may be to the parent or other grown-up, and a disappointment warps his whole life for the time being.

THE LAND OF PUZZLEDOM.

No. 1770.—Charade.
My first is an animal
Small and wild,
It will fly from a dog;
Also from a child.
My second a miss
Will wear with pride;
'Tis worn by all—
From baby to bride.
My two joined together
In the garden does grow.
Is it vegetable or flower?
Solve this and you'll know.

No. 1771.—Riddle.
Pray notice my ubiquity;
At home in every land,
Although of great antiquity,
I'm made each day by hand.
I cannot run to catch you,
With but one foot, you say.
In one respect I match you—
I've my clothes put on each day.

My head never aches, as yours may do.
Nor can I nod and beck,
But no one would expect me to,
Because I have no neck.
I pray you come and see me,
At home all day I bide,
But evenings I am dreamy
And often occupied.

No. 1772.—Vowel Changes.
Example: The man told his son to —
the wire and form a — to — the box
that held the —.

Few promises faithfully kept is the part of wisdom.—KX.

THE IDEAL WOMAN

She would be perfectly true. There would be no deception or insincerity in her. In every relation of life she would be found faithful.

She would be perfectly pure, not only in deed and word but in thought and heart.

She would put herself last. In her heart Christ would be on the throne and self on the cross. Self-control would take the place of self-will.

She would be serviceable. Her hands would reach out in loving helpfulness to every suffering, needy creature with whom she came in touch, and no service would be too slight.

She would be clothed with humility. No pride or self-conceit would mar the beauty of the things she did.

She would be gentle in speech. From her lips would come no harsh words to wound the hearts that were nearest and dearest to her.

She would be personally attractive. She would glorify her Master by proving that He can make his followers beautiful with more than earthly fairness.

She would be popular. But the hosts of friends whom she would draw would not stand between her and her Lord. Rather, she would draw them nearer Him.

She would love pleasure, knowing that Christ would want her to be happy. But her good times would be of such a character that Christ would be a sharer in them.

More than all she would be consistent. Her life would square with her profession.

So she would walk triumphantly the way of the holy cross, glorying in her discipleship, and she would finally receive the royal crown that He shall give to those who overcome.

—Home and Farm.

Answer: Head, hand, blind, bond.

1. It was a — heartrending sight when through the — they beheld the crew of the wrecked ship clinging to the — and knew they — perish unless help could reach them in time.

2. James said he would — with the — when his work in the — was —.

3. Will told — the — or memorandum at the — moment and treasured — he should forget some important item.

4. I heard Andrew — George that he paid the — to the — keeper, who put the money in the —.

5. They — men whose characters, like good —, always — well. They had never learned the art of — pulling, so commonly practiced among politicians.

No. 1773.—Postman's Puzzle.

A dealer in bread, cakes and pastry received a letter which entreated him to handle money in large amounts.

A parent received a letter which charged him into a sea nymph.

A prophet received a letter and was changed to an animal.

A cavalryman who lost a letter was changed to a fabulous monster.

An individual received a letter which made him base and ignoble.

One of the Aryas received a letter which made him a bondman.

A compositor received a letter which made him a fast runner.

No. 1774.—Word Square.

1. Vocal music in general.
2. Above, in place.
3. The river on which the capital of Russia is situated.
4. To snatch.

New Indian Animal Stories

How the Rattlesnake Killed the Sun's Daughter

By JOHN M. OSKISON



Color This Picture to Suit Yourself.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Long time ago, when the sun was hot overhead, the old men would call to the little boys to come into the shade and stop playing, for a time.

"The old lady Sun is stopping at the house of her daughter for dinner," they would say, "and you better wait till she is on her way toward the cool land in the West before you go out again."

And the boys would come into the house and beg the old man who had enticed them in to tell about the time the rattlesnake was sent up to kill the sun, but only succeeded in killing the sun's daughter. This is the way it was:

In that time the sun had no home at all, but had to keep traveling up the sky from the east and down the sky in the west and under the earth while it was dark day after day and day after day.

But the daughter of the sun had a nice house right up in the middle of the sky, and every day the sun would stop there for dinner. And every day the sun and the sun's daughter would have a dispute about how the people on the earth looked. The sun said that the people were ugly, for they screwed up their faces when they looked up at her; but the sun's daughter said that the people were smiling and handsome, for she never went out of her house until the sun was down past the edge of the west, and then the people could look at her without squinting their eyes.

And the sun would get angry and shine down on the earth so hot that the people would sweat, and many of them became sick. That pleased the sun, but it did not please the sun's daughter, who was friendly with man. So the sun's daughter sent a message saying that the little people of the woods (the Yunwi Taunsi) would tell man how to stop the heat sickness.

When the chief or the Yunwi

Taunsi came to see the wise medicine men, he told them that the only thing to do was to send some one up to the house of the daughter of the sun to kill the sun when she stopped there for dinner. And the wise medicine men said they would do that.

For a long time, the wise medicine men talked about who would be best to send, and finally they decided that the copperhead snake and the spreading-adder snake ought to go, for they would be sure to kill the sun if they bit her.

So the copperhead and the spreading-adder went and hid themselves just outside the door of the house of the daughter of the sun while the sun was inside eating dinner. But when the sun stepped out, she was so red and angry that the spreading-adder snake was blinded and all he could do was to swell up and spit out yellow slime—just as he does to this day when he is stirred. And when the copperhead saw that the spreading-adder couldn't do anything, he ran away.

Then the wise medicine men had to come together again and find another messenger to send up to the house of the daughter of the sun. This time it was the rattlesnake who went, and he coiled down right beside the door, with his eyes closed. And when he heard some one coming out of the house he sprang like a flash of lightning and struck.

But it was the daughter of the sun who had come out, and so it was she who was killed. As soon as he had struck, the rattlesnake came back to man and said that he had done his work.

At first, the people did not know that the rattlesnake had killed the daughter of the sun instead of the sun herself, and so the people all thanked the rattlesnake and said that they would never harm him. And so to this day men who know will not disturb the rattlesnake, and the rattlesnake does not bite man unless he is bothered.

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FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The incidental fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 16, 1914.....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 4, 1914	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

	FALL TERM	WINTER TERM	SPRING TERM
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.30
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 6, 1915.....	\$30.00	\$32.20	\$33.30
Board 6 weeks due Feb. 17, 1915	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$39.00	\$41.20	\$42.30

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting....	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course).....	14.00	12.00	10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)....	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each....	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term. Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens September 15, 1914. Get Ready!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.



The Little Girl Wore It With Pride.

Daddy's Bedtime Story

The Story of The Gun Metal Watch.

EVELYN had often said she would love to have a wrist watch, and she spoke of it again to daddy because she had just seen a little girl who had a lovely bright silver one.

"You will have to ask Santa Claus about that," said daddy.

"Yes," said Evelyn, "but Christmas does seem to be pretty far away, and I like summer so much that I don't want to think of Christmas now."

"We'll be glad to think of it some months later, though," said Jack.

"Speaking about watches," said daddy, "reminds me of a very rich little girl who owned a gun metal wrist watch. It kept very bad time, and she had had it mended again and again."

"One day she went and had it fixed for the 'very last time,' she said, and several days afterward the watch would not go for more than a half hour at a time. She took it back to the watch mender and was told that the only thing that could be done would be to have new works put in it."

"But when she heard that she would have to have new works in her watch she was so annoyed that she threw the watch into the first ash can she saw."

"Well, there passed by a very poor, dirty little girl. On the top of the ash can she spied a paper with funny pictures, and she grabbed the paper out of the ash can, and then, to her amazement, she saw the little watch.

"She ran all the way home to show it to her daddy, for her daddy had often mended watches for people just as favors, as his real business was a fruit dealer."

"When her daddy saw it he said: 'This watch has been fussed with so much that it is no wonder it refuses to go. I will see that it goes.' And sure enough he did."

"The watch went beautifully, and the little poor girl wore her gun metal watch with the greatest pride."

"Every one had to ask her the time, of course, every few minutes so she could look at her watch, and if they didn't ask her the time often enough she would tell them of her own accord."

"Now, the little rich girl was given a gold watch as a present from her daddy, but it didn't give half the pleasure that the little gun metal watch gave the little girl whose very own daddy mended the watch for her."

"Besides, the little poor girl had never been spoiled, and a watch was the best thing she ever expected to own, though her daddy always gave her everything she could."

Don't say Flour to your merchants, say "I want Zaring's Patent Flour" then you are sure of the best biscuit.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Maulden

Maulden, June 20.—Italph Farmer, who has been visiting home folks for some time, left Thursday the 18th, for Lexington, Ky.—Robert Akmon and wife of Anville visited relatives at this place the past Sunday.—Lucy Moore went to Mr. Bowles on Saturday of last week to have dental work done.—Opal, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. S. McGeorge, is on the sick list.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, June 21.—Sunday school was organized at this place last Sunday. It will be held at 3 o'clock p. m. Everybody is invited to attend and to help have a good Sunday school the remainder of the year.—Miss Sarah Kirby has been seriously ill for the last two weeks.—Lavada and Stella Wild of Clover Bottom visited their sister, Mrs. Elmer Click, Saturday night.—Church services failed to be held both at White Spring and this place the third Saturday and Sunday.—Corn crops are looking very prosperous at present through this section but oat crops are almost a failure.—Henry Click has been seriously ill for a few days.

Sand Gap

Sand Gap, June 22.—Crops are looking fine.—Sunday school at this place is progressing well.—Edward and Jesse Durham attended church at White Spring yesterday.—Died recently of tuberculosis, John Brockman. He is survived by a wife and six children who have our sympathy.—Franklin Clemons, of Denver, Colo., a civil war veteran is spending the summer with his relatives at this place.—Mr. Clemons was born and reared in Kentucky and left here nearly fifty years ago, having never returned until the present time.—Married recently at the respective homes of the brides, Miss Carrie Hammond to Jacob Brockman and Miss Bertha Williams to Leonard Clemons.—Claude Lunsford and family are visiting relatives at Dreyfus.—Mrs. Sarah Durham visited her sons, C. S. and W. B. Durham of Happy Heights, last week.—C. S. Durham was surveying on Travis last week.—Florence Durham is on the sick list.

Carico

Carico, June 22.—We are having some very dry weather. Vegetables are all about ruined.—Mr. John Shelton, who has been sick so long is some better.—Mr. Henry Evans of Lile is sick. It is feared he has typhoid.—The little son Lawrence of Orin Smith was kicked by a mule Sunday and hurt very badly.—There will be a meeting at Flat Top the 28th of June conducted by Bro. Cornett of Clay county. All are cordially invited to come.—Mr. Gilbert Reynolds of McWhorter was visiting relatives of this place last week.—Mr. S. H. Roberts has had nine bee hives this summer and saved them all.—The little baby of Robert Tussey is very ill at present.—Mrs. Leatha Tussey was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Levi Gabbard, Saturday and Sunday.

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Grayhawk

Grayhawk, June 18.—There was a good rain last night which was badly needed.—Wheat harvest on now and it is tolerably good.—Mr. Sheridan Becknell paid his uncle J. B. Bingham a visit a few days last week. He is just back from the army and says there is no place like old Kentucky.—Miss Moore and Mrs. Martin have returned to the hospital at Grayhawk to resume their work. We are glad to have them come back.—Mr. James Robinson of Lancaster has been in Grayhawk for a few days buying sheep and cattle.—Mr. W. R. Engle our hustling merchant, has just been to Henderson, Ky., where he bought a carload of wagons which he will sell at reasonable prices.—The Rev. Bagan came to Grayhawk and preached Sunday night. He says we will have the Rev. John Mason and the Rev. A. D. Bowman of Island City to preach the rest of the year.—Can any of the readers of The Citizen give me the address of W. T. Oldham. If you can I would be obliged.—J. B. Bingham.

Isaacs

Isaacs, June 20.—We had a good rain Wednesday night which was very much appreciated by everybody.—Farmers are all well up with their work.—Mr. Otis Howard has gone to Cincinnati to work.—Mr. W. H. Davis of this place and Miss Mintie Harris of Clay county were married Thursday. We wish them much joy.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Johnson died Wednesday. We extend our sympathy to them.—A Sunday school will be organized at Pigeon Roost tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Everybody invited to attend.—Sunday school at Green Hill has adjourned for a month's vacation.—John Brewster has the contract to erect George Pennington's new store house near York's shop.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Brewer are visiting relatives at this place.—Annie Brewer and Sarah Davis were guests of Mrs. Ellen Settle Thursday.—Dan Moore's baby is very sick.—Sarah Hawk visited her mother, Mrs. Mary McIntosh, Sunday.—Martha Baldwin and M. J. Davis visited Mrs. G. P. Haacker Sunday.

Parrot

Parrot, June 20.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cornelius last week a boy called Eldon.—Richard Price left last week for Hamilton, O.—Mr. and Mrs. Leandrew Gabbard attended church at River Hill Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Latta Combs continues very poorly.—Mrs. John McDowell has returned home after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Sparkman, in their new home in Rockcastle county.—Mr. Sparkman and family recently moved from this place.—Lee Tinsler has been on the sick list for the past week.—Several from this place attended church at Flat Top Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cunagin Jr., have moved into the house recently vacated by Cleveland Angel near Seven Pines.—W. M. Cunagin, after a successful operation at Louisville for appendicitis, has returned home.—Mrs. Cosby Cole has been visiting relatives on Pond Creek and at Anville for the past few days.—Grant Burnham has recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Nathanston

Nathanston, June 20.—Died, Mrs. James Evans from cancer last Wednesday. She was buried at the old home place near Green Hall Thursday.—Died, Mrs. J. O. Rice of Ross Creek, formerly of Clay County, last Wednesday and brought to this place for burial Thursday.—D. G. Wood and his sister, Maud, went to Booneville Thursday. The latter will take the teachers examination at that place.—Mrs. Ibbie Clark left on Thursday of last week for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Delaney, of Jackson Breathitt Co.—Mrs. Fannie Pierson, who has been employed for some months in Jackson, Breathitt County, has returned home.—Mrs. J. A. Hunter of Anville and Mrs. Henry Smith of Egypt came a few days ago to see their sister, Mrs. Martha J. Hurst, of this place, who was taken seriously ill but is now some better.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Disputanta

Disputanta, June 22.—We are very sorry to report the death of Uncle John Anglin which occurred on the night of the 17th. He leaves a wife and several children and friends, to mourn his loss.—Mr. Clei Young's baby died last week.—P. W. Shearer has been very sick but is some better now.—There has been a protracted meeting going on at Clear Creek for the last two weeks with five additions. It was conducted by Bro. Rhodes and Miss Hartley of West Virginia. Many attended the meeting.—Bro. Rhodes and Miss Hartley went from here to Hobtown to hold a series of meetings.

convenes at Booneville Monday. There is quite a lot of business to be done.—A new newspaper has recently gone into operation at Booneville, known as the Owsley County

GARRARD COUNTY

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, June 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Sprat of Lowell visited their daughter, Mrs. Gland Kidd, Sunday.—Misses Grace and Doree Gentry leave Monday for a week's visit with relatives and friends on Red Lick.—Granville Mann is poorly at this writing with paralysis.—Mr. May Ponder lost a good brood mare last week. She was killed and fell over a cliff breaking her neck.—The Misses Nannie and Mildred Gabbard visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gabbard, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Maud and May Parsons of Heytie visited their brother, J. E. Parsons, and family Saturday and Sunday.—Miss May Bowen, our teacher for this year, assisted by the people in the district of Wallacetown, had an ice cream supper on the beautiful lawn of Mr. and Mrs. John Ely Saturday night, with much success. The proceeds will go to buy a globe and other articles for the school.—Mrs. Fannie Brockman and children of Lowell, visited Mrs. Brockman's mother, Mrs. Mary Gabbard from Wednesday until Saturday of last week.

MADISON COUNTY

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, June 22.—Farmers are getting along nicely with their crops since they have been blessed

Get in and Ride

I was trudging one day down a dusty road
While my back was curved under a bit of a load.
And the way was long and my feet were sore,
And my bones ached under the load I bore;
But I struggled on in the summer's heat
Then, resting a bit I shouldered my load,
And wended my way down the dusty road.
The morning stretched into the afternoon—
My journey's end seemed as far as the moon;
Till at length a horse and a wagon drew near,
And my heart revived with a spark of cheer.
But the man saw only his own small soul,
And the narrow way to his narrow goal,
And he whipped his horse to a guilty trot,
Though the sand was deep and the day was hot.
And he passed me by on the dusty road,
And I sank still lower beneath my load.
Yet out of the dust came another man,
With a grizzled beard and a cheek of tan,
And he pulled up short, and he gayly cried:
"I say there, comrade, get in and ride!"
And he placed my bundle behind the seat,
And he said, "Climb in here and rest your feet;
I never pass by a man on the road,
An' 'specially, friend, if he's got a load."
And my feet were rested, my heart was light;
And I blessed the driver who gayly cried:
"I say there, comrade, get in and ride!"
Ah! The world is full of sore-footed men
Who need a slight lift every now and again,
And the angels can see through the white cloud rift
All the God-like souls who give them a lift.

—The Boston Herald.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, June 18.—We have been having some good showers of rain but not sufficient to wet the ground.—J. D. Chadwell will teach at Walnut Grove this fall.—Eva Chadwell will teach the graded school at Vincent.—Martha Chadwell will teach at Moores school house.—Henry Moore, son of D. B. Moore, left a few days ago for Lexington.—Wm. Mays has just returned from a business trip to Richmond.—Nantz Bros. have had their phone taken out on account of bad service.—E. H. Flannery and G. J. Gentry in company with A. C. Bowling, Deputy Collector, have just returned from a successful raid in Jackson, Lee and Owsley where they captured four distilleries and two operators, Wes Moore and John Martin. The large still which was captured on trans was reported to be B. G. Couch's and Carl Smith's.—Many good citizens rejoice to hear that these stills have been taken.

Sulphur Springs

Sulphur Springs, June 19.—The long continued drought was broken by a fine rain Wednesday night. The farmers seem to be in a better spirit and are out again with renewed energy.—A large crowd from here attended church at Lerose Sunday.—The Rev. Lianne Bailey preached at the Reform Church Sunday.—Arch Brandenburg, Chas. Bowman and Clyde Seale went to Quicksand Monday.—Daniel Moore was brought home from Louisville where he was under medical treatment.—Willie Moore, who has been in school at E. K. S. N. since January, returned home Saturday.—Ealy Moore was in Louisville recently on business.—Circuit Court

with so many good rains.

Rev. Winkler preached at the Christian Church Saturday night.

Mr. Whit Jackson of Berea gave a very interesting lecture Sunday night, his lecture being "Our Right to Prohibit Wrong."

Sunday school is doing nicely with good attendance.

Claude Lunsford and family were visiting in Dreyfus over Sunday.

Sallie Reynolds was visiting Mrs. W. H. Johnson of Richmond last week.

Gladys Johnson was visiting her grandmother last week.

Mr. Chas. Davis of Beeville, Texas, is spending his vacation at home for a while.

AN ANCIENT POEM

The following lines were found a number of years ago in a large ancient stable in London, England. The building was over 200 years old and showed signs of age and decay. The lines were copied and presented to the Humane Society of Chicago. It was when Chicago was still using horses for its street car lines and the society had cards on which it was printed, placed on the walls, of every car barn, livery stable and horse exchange in the city.

A man of kindness to his beast is kind,
But brutal actions show a brutal mind.
Remember, he who made thee, made the brute,
Who gave thee speech and reason made him mute.
He can't complain, but God's all-seeing eye
Beholds thy cruelty and hears his cry.
He was designed thy servant, not thy drudge,
Remember, his creator is thy judge.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Insures the most delicious and healthful food

By the use of Royal Baking Powder a great many more articles of food may be readily made at home, all healthful, delicious, and economical, adding much variety and attractiveness to the menu.

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook," containing five hundred practical receipts for all kinds of baking and cookery, free. Address Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

FEDERALS SPRING A SURPRISE ON REBELS

LEADERS IN SEMI-PANIC OVER INABILITY TO MASS REBEL ARMY FOR ZACATECAS ATTACK.

Natera Lost 5,000 Men in His Onslaught—Carranza Secures Release of Juarez Employees.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Torreon, Mexico.—Gen. Pancho Villa's campaign against Mexico City has been halted. Almost before the rebel army was fairly on its way to the south its progress has been checked by a wholly unexpected advance movement of federals, which coupled with insufficient rolling stock to transport the more than 20,000 men and equipment quickly, and the tenuous condition of the railroad, has seriously interfered with Villa's plans.

A skirmish at Calera, 13 miles from Zacatecas, which was reported to be a rebel victory, really was a surprise to the rebels and served to check their progress. It did not, however, check the flight of the thoroughly demoralized forces of Rebel Gen. Natera, who had been driven back from Zacatecas by Gen. Haron's federal troops with the loss practically of one-half of Natera's original army of more than 8,000.

Advices reaching here from the front say the federals have sent strong forces north from Zacatecas to meet and check the rebel advance, and that the strength of the federal garrison at Zacatecas is proving a surprise to the rebels.

It was not realized by Villa how completely Gen. Natera's army was vanquished in the assaults upon Zacatecas. Natera really has but a remnant of his army left, and it is estimated that he lost in killed, injured and captured fully 5,000 men.

Zacatecas promises to be the scene of a great battle. Already the rebels are finding federal opposition every step of the way. The main portion of Villa's army was not ready to make a general assault.

Oklahoma City.—One fireman was killed outright, two others died later and a score of other persons were seriously injured by the collision of a fire truck and street car in front of the state capital building. The street car was knocked off the track by the fire wagon and overturned. The car was filled with passengers, only a few of whom escaped injury.

DIVER DIES SEARCHING WRECK.

Bismarck, Quebec.—Efforts to recover bodies from the hull of the sunken liner Empress of Ireland cost the life of Oliver Cosmohom, of New York, in the employ of the Quebec salvage corps.

PLEASURE LAUNCH CAPSIZES.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A pleasure launch capsized in the Mississippi river here and five of the nine persons in it were drowned.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from First Page)

CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Second District

Democrats—Judge J. W. Henson, Henderson; D. H. Kincheloe, Madisonville.

Third District

Democrats—Congressman, H. Y. Thomas, J. V. Chapman.

Fourth District

Democrats—Congressman Ben Johnson, Bardonia; J. W. Boyd, Elizabethtown.

Republicans—W. Sherman Ball, Hardinsburg; Z. T. Proctor, Leitchfield; Lindsey Morrison, West Point.

Fifth District

Democrats—Swagar Shirley, Louisville; Lawrence J. Mackey, Louisville.

Progressives—C. W. White, Indianapolis; William Herk, Louisville; Charles F. Gardner, Louisville.

Seventh District

Democrats—Congressman, J. Campbell Cantrill, Georgetown; Claude M. Thomas, Paris.

Eighth District

Progressives—Warner W. Jesse, Shelbyville; J. E. Holtzclaw, Lancaster.

Ninth District

Democrats—Congressman, J. W. Fields, Olive Hill; J. W. Perry, West Liberty; J. P. Haney, West Liberty; J. S. Bailey, Grayson; J. Roe Young, Maysville.

Republicans—J. Glenn Ireland, Maysville; George Osborne, Greemp county.

Eleventh District

Republicans—Congressman Caleb Powers, Harboursville; Senator Joe E. Rosworth, Middleboro.

Progressives—John A. Creech, Harlan; Charles E. Herd, Middleboro; John H. Wilson, Harboursville.

No primary, except for United States Senator, will be held in the Sixth and Tenth congressional districts.

Only the Democrats will hold a primary in the Third appellate district for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The candidates are Chief Justice J. P. Hobson, of Elizabethtown, and Robin Hart, of Columbia.

Drawing for positions on the primary ballot will be held Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the office of Secretary of State C. F. Creech.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 77½¢@78¢, No. 3 white 76½¢@77½¢, No. 4 white 74½¢@75½¢, No. 2 yellow 74¢@75¢, No. 3 yellow 74½¢@75½¢, No. 4 yellow 71¢@73¢, No. 2 mixed 73¢@74¢, No. 3 mixed 72¢@73¢, No. 4 mixed 70¢@72¢, mixed ear 75¢@77¢, white ear 76¢@78¢, yellow ear 77¢@79¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$13.50@14, standard timothy \$17.50, No. 2 timothy \$16.50, No. 3 timothy \$14.50, No. 1 clover \$13.50, No. 2 clover \$11.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 42½¢@43¢, standard white 42¢@42½¢, No. 3 white 41¢@41½¢, No. 4 white 40¢@41¢, No. 2 mixed 40½¢@41¢, No. 3 mixed 40¢@40½¢, No. 4 mixed 38¢@39¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 88¢@90¢, No. 2 red 86¢@88¢, No. 4 red 80¢@82¢.

Poultry—Hens, old, do light 15¢, roosters 9¢, springers, 1½ lb and over 32¢@34¢; springers, under 1½ lb, 26¢@28¢; young spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 18¢; ducks, white, 10¢; turkeys, toms, 14¢; hen turkeys, 9 lbs and over, 14¢; call turkeys, 8¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 18½¢, firsts 17¢, ordinary firsts 15¢, seconds 14½¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7.25@8.25, extra \$8.50@8.65; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.40, good to choice \$7.85@8.15; common to fair \$5.75@6.75; heifers, extra \$8.35@8.50, good to choice \$7.25@8.25; common to fair \$5.50@7.25; cows, extra \$6.50@6.65, good to choice \$5.85@6.40, common to fair \$5.50@5.75; canners \$3.25@4.25.

Hulls—Hologna \$5.75@6.75, extra \$6.85, but bulk \$6.75@7.

Calves—Extra \$9.75@10, fair to good \$7@9.50, common and large \$5@9.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$8.30, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.25@8.30, mixed packers \$8.20@8.25, stags \$4.50@6.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.50@7.40, extra \$7.50, light shippers \$7.30@8.15, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6.50@7.80.

Sheep—Extra \$4.85, good to choice \$4.50@4.75, common to fair \$3@4.40, heavy sheep \$4@4.25.

Lamb—Extra \$3.55@9.40, good to choice \$3@9.35, common to fair \$6.60@8.75, yearlings \$5@7.25.

LIONS ATTACK THEIR KEEPER.

Chicago, Ill.—Set upon by five angry, half-starved lions, unarmed and with an aged lioness as his only protector, Emerson D. Dietrich, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Cornell graduate and manager of a trained animal act, fought a thrilling but futile battle for his life in a box car. Before aid could reach him Dietrich had practically been torn to bits by the infuriated lions. Nearly every bone in Dietrich's body had been broken and it had been torn beyond recognition by the beasts.